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OREGON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4. "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," No. 17.

WILSON BLAIN, Editor and Publisher. | Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, May 16, 1850. | ROBT MOORE, Of Linn City, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO H COUCH BENJ STARK
COUCH & CO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, EDWD S SHERMAN, JNO S SHERMAN, JNO H COUCH
STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder "
" Taylor & Merrill "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct 4 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,
EDWD S SHERMAN,
SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NEW YORK CITY
Oct 4, 1849

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street
OREGON CITY
Oct 15 1849

J D & W C HOLMAN
HAVE [illegible] copartnership and will keep on hand [illegible] of Dry Goods and Gro[illegible] They would [illegible] small portion of cus[illegible]
Oct 4 [illegible]

[illegible]
MERCHANT AND TRADER
[illegible]
January [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS
[illegible]
REFER TO
Couch & Co Portland Oregon Territory
Jesse McLaughlin Oregon City
Stark & Co San Francisco
January 24 1850 [illegible]

GEORGE GIBBS
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT
Custom House Buildings
[illegible]
WILL attend to business [illegible] in the preparation of legal papers, the loading and discharge of [illegible] con signments for sales [illegible]
REFERENCES
Campbell & Smith Oregon City
Col Wm W Loring
Lt D M Frost R Q M
Gen John Adair [illegible]
January 10 1850—[illegible]

ROBERT CAUFIELD
MERCHANT and general dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Produce on *Main Street near the bridge*
Oct 4 1849

W W CHAPMAN
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
PORTLAND OREGON
Portland March 7 1850 [illegible]

W T MATLOCK
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on Main street opposite the Main Street House
Oregon City, Feb 21 1850—tf

ABRAHAM SUGLER
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND OREGON
On hand—1500 pounds tobacco
[illegible]00 do sad irons
1 cask stoughton bitters
1 cask essence peppermint
REFERENCES
Gen Riley U S A California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia
F H Tites New York
Endicott & Greene San Francisco
January 24 1850—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY HIRAM CLARK
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

SALT
143 Sacks Liverpool salt,
30 sacks Syracuse table salt
For sale by
GEO ABERNETHY & CO

177 SACKS coarse Liverpool salt also 24 sacks fine table salt, for sale by
S M HOLDERNESS
Portland March 21 [18]50 tf

Rev. J. H. Lehmanowsky.

Mr Lehmanowsky, formerly a Colonel in Napoleon's army, but now a devoted clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in this country, lately gave some account of his life, at Philadelphia We are indebted to the Observer of that city for the following notices —

Col Lehmanowsky is a remarkable man Though more than seventy years old, his gigantic frame is still erect and vigorous His gait and sprightly motions, the quickness of his eye, his gestures, and the power of his voice, all indicate that he is still able, were it necessary, to re-mount the war horse, and lead on an armed host to the deadly conflict, and cause his voice to be heard from rank to rank, above the din of battle

Col L said that he was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1773, of pious parents, who taught him in childhood to fear and honor God His parents who were of the Lutheran Church, gave him a good education He was graduated at the College in that city, at the age of 16, and entered upon the study of Medicine and Surgery At the age of 17, his parents sent him to Paris to prosecute his professional studies with letters to many persons of distinction in that city Among others, he had a letter to Gen La Fayette, through whose influence he obtained the place of assistant Surgeon in the Hospital of Paris On leaving home, his parents gave him a Bible, and exhorted him to read it, and spend a season in devotion morning and evening, every day *On his arrival in Paris, he* followed their pious counsels, and pursued his studies in quiet for nearly two years, though thousands were agitated around him by the Revolution then in progress — At length, one morning in 1792, the recruiting officer was marching with a fine band of music by his window, and the desire of leaving his quiet life at the Hospital for the field was wakened in his breast instantaneously, and he was resolved in a moment that he would enlist as a soldier He had not read his Bible that morning! The cry of Liberty and Equality' had before rung in his ears without effect But the strains of martial music and the glories of a conqueror's career as imagined by an inexperienced young man, roused him to execute his rash purpose He repaired immediately to the quarters of the recruiting officer and enlisted as a soldier

On a Sunday a short time after he enlisted, his company commanded by Napoleon Bonaparte who was then a captain was called out in due military order to receive the priest's benedictions At the word of command, he said the whole company kneeled down to be sprinkled with holy water—but he 'stood up straight' Napoleon thinking that he might not have understood the order as he was a fresh recruit, pulled his coat and told him to *kneel down* The young soldier replied —'I cannot, *I am a Protestant* 'Fall back in the rear, then, said the captain Col L said, I then thought I would watch that man, for he respects my conscience ' A short time after, Napoleon came to him and asked him to what church he belonged, and told him that he need not attend the religious ceremonies of the priests

From this period (1792) he was in Napoleon's army till 1814 when he retired from the service He was soon made an officer, was with Napoleon in the campaign in Egypt, and at the battle of the Pyramids, was in the campaign of Italy and at Toulon and Marengo In 1808 and [illegible] he was in the service in Spain — He was also in the campaign of Austria, Holland and Russia—in all, eleven regular campaigns, during which he was engaged in *seventy* a pitched battles, and one hundred and twenty six smaller engagements He had been wounded and bruised from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet sixteen horses had been killed under him When on the sands of Egypt, under a burning sun, without a drop of water—after draining the last drop of moisture that could be drawn from the stomachs of camels, killed for the purpose —he had opened the veins in his arms and drank his own blood, to slake his burning thirst On the retreat of Napoleon's army from Moscow, he lived, as others did who survived the horrors of that campaign, twenty one days on the flesh of dead horses for meat, and the bark of trees for bread, with snow water to drink—barefoot and almost destitute of clothing, in the midst of the snows and ice of a severe winter

After the battle of Waterloo, Lehmanowsky was imprisoned, tried, and condemned to be shot The narrative of his escape from prison by filing and breaking an iron bar in his window, and his subsequent escape from France and from Germany without passports, and in the very presence of military spies searching for him is a remarkable story This too we must pass in silence, and also his entrance into the ministry and his labors in the sacred office, during which he has organized fourteen churches,—in order to give his account, (which which will be read the second time with interest,) of the

Destruction of the Inquisition in Spain.

In 1809, Col Lehmanowsky was attached to the part of Napoleon's army which was stationed at Madrid And while in that city said Col L, I used to speak freely among the people what I thought of the Priests and Jesuits, and of the Inquisition — It had been decreed by the Emperor Napoleon, that the Inquisition and Monasteries should be suppressed, but the decree was not executed Months had passed away, and the prisons of the Inquisition had not been opened One night, about 10 or 11 o clock, as he was walking one of the streets of Madrid, two armed men sprang upon him from an alley, and made a furious attack. He instantly drew his sword, put himself in a posture of defence, and while struggling with them, he saw, at a distance, the lights of the patroles He called to them in French, and, as they hastened to his assistance, the assailants took to their heels and escaped, not, however, before he saw by their dress that they belonged to the guards of the Inquisition

He went immediately to Marshal Soult, then governor of Madrid, told him what had taken place, and reminded him of the decree to suppress this institution Marshal Soult replied that he might go and destroy it Col L told him that his regiment was not sufficient for such a service, but if he would give him two additional regiments, he would undertake the work One of the regiments was under the command of Col De Lile, who is now, like Col L, a minister of the gospel, and pastor of an evangelical church in Marseilles France The troops required were granted, and I proceeded, (said Col L,) to the Inquisition, which was situated about five miles from the city It was surrounded with a wall of great strength, and defended by a company of soldiers When we arrived at the walls, I addressed one of the sentinels, and summoned the holy fathers to surrender to the imperial army and open the gates of the Inquisition The sentinel who was standing on the wall, appeared to enter into conversation for a moment with some one within, at the close of which he presented his musket and shot one of my men This was a signal of attack and I ordered my troops to fire upon those who appeared on the walls

It was soon obvious that it was an unequal warfare The walls of the Inquisition were covered with the soldiers of the holy office there was also a breastwork upon the wall, behind which they kept continually, only as they partially exposed themselves as they discharged their muskets Our troops were in the open plain, and exposed to a destructive fire We had no cannon, nor could we scale the walls and the gates successfully resisted all attempts at forcing them I could not retire and send for cannon to break through the walls, without giving them time to lay a train for blowing us up. I saw that it was necessary to change the mode of attack and directed some trees to be cut down and trimmed to be used as battering rams Two of these were taken up by detachments of men as numerous as could work to advantage and brought to bear upon the walls with all the power which they could exert while my troops kept up a fire to protect them from the fire poured upon them from the walls Presently the walls began to tremble, a breach was made, and the imperial troops rushed into the Inquisition Here we met with an incident, which nothing but Jesuitical effrontery is equal to The Inquisitor General, followed by the father confessors in their priestly robes, all came out of their rooms as we were making our way into the interior of the Inquisition, and with long faces and their arms crossed over their breasts, their fingers resting on their shoulders, as though they had been deaf to all the noise of the attack and defence, and had just learned what was going on, they addressed themselves in the language of rebuke to their own soldiers, saying, "*Why do you fight our friends, the French!*"

Their intention, no doubt, was to make us think that this defence was wholly unauthorized by them hoping if they could make us believe that they were friendly they should have a better opportunity in the confusion of the moment to escape Their artifice was too shallow, and did not succeed I caused them to be placed under guard and all the soldiers of the Inquisition to be secured as prisoners We then proceeded to examine all the rooms of the stately edifice We passed through room after room, found all perfectly in order, richly furnished, with altars and crucifixes, and wax candles in abundance, but could discover no evidences of iniquity being practised there, nothing of those peculiar features which we expected to find in an Inquisition We found splendid paintings, and a rich and extensive library Here was beauty and splendor, and the most perfect order on which my eyes had ever rested The architecture—the proportions were perfect The ceiling and floors of wood were scoured and highly polished The marble floors were arranged with a strict regard to order —There was everything to please the eye and gratify a cultivated taste but where were those horrid instruments of torture of which we had been told, and where those dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive? We searched in vain The holy fathers assured us that they had been belied That we had seen all, and I was prepared to give up the search convinced that this Inquisition was different from others of which I had heard

But Col De Lile was not so ready as myself to give up the search, and said to me "Colonel, you are commander to day, and, as you say, so it must be, but if you will be advised by me, let this marble floor be examined Let water be brought and poured upon it, and we will watch and see if there is any place where it passes more freely than others" I replied to him, "do as you please, Colonel, and order water to be brought accordingly The slabs of marble were large and beautifully polished — When the water had been poured over the floor, much to the dissatisfaction of the Inquisitors, a careful examination was made of every seam in the floor, to see if the water passed through Presently Col De Lile exclaimed that he had found it — By the side of one of these slabs the water passed through fast, as though there was an opening beneath All hands were now at work for further discovery The officers with their swords and the soldiers with their bayonets, seeking to clear out the seam and pry up the slab Others with the butts of their muskets, striking the slab with all their might to break it, while the priests remonstrated against our desecrating their holy and beautiful house — While thus engaged, a soldier who was striking with the butt of his musket, struck a spring, and the marble slab flew up Then the faces of the Inquisitors grew pale as Belshazzar when the hand-writing appeared on the wall, they trembled all over Beneath the marble slab, now partly up, there was a stair-case I stepped to the altar and took from the candlestick one of the candles four feet in length, which was burning, that I might explore the room below As I was doing this, I was arrested by one of the Inquisitors, who laid his hand gently on my arm, and, with a very demure and holy look, said, "My son, you must not take those lights with your bloody hands, they are holy"— "Well," I said, "I will take a holy thing to shed light on iniquity, I will bear the responsibility!" I took the candle and proceeded down the stair-case As we reached the foot of the stairs, we entered a large square room, which was called the Hall of Judgment In the centre of it was a large block, and a chain fastened to it. On this they had been accustomed to place the accused, chained to his seat. On one side of the room was an elevated seat, called the Throne of Judgment This the Inquisitor General occupied, and on either side were seats less elevated, for the holy fathers when engaged in the solemn business of the Holy Inquisition

From this room we proceeded to the right, and obtained access to small cells, extending the entire length of the edifice, and here such sights were presented as we hoped never to see again!

These cells were places of solitary confinement, where the wretched objects of inquisitorial hate were confined year after year, till death released them of their sufferings, and there their bodies were suffered to remain until they were entirely decayed, and the rooms had become fit for others to occupy To prevent this becoming offensive to those who occupied the Inquisition, there were flues or tubes extending to the open air, sufficiently capacious to carry off the odor In these cells we found the remains of some who had paid the debt of nature, some of them had been dead apparently but a short time, while of others nothing remained but their bones, still chained to the floor of their dungeon

In other cells we found living sufferers of both sexes—and of every age, from three score years and ten down to fourteen or fifteen years—all naked as when born into the world! and all in chains! Here were old men and aged women, who had been shut up for many years! Here too were the middle aged, and the young man and the maiden of fourteen years old The soldiers immediately went to work to release these captives from their chains, and took from their knapsacks their over coats and other clothing which they gave to cover their nakedness They were exceeding anxious to bring them out to the light of day—but Col L, aware of the danger had food given them and then brought out gradually to the light as they were able to bear it

We then proceeded, said Col L, to explore another room on the left Here we found instruments of torture, of every kind which the ingenuity of men or devils could invent Col L, here described four of these horrid instruments. The first was a machine by which the victim was confined, and then, beginning with the fingers, every joint in the hands, arms and body, were broken or drawn, one after another, until the victim died The second was a box, in which the head and neck of the victim was so closely confined by a screw, that he could not move in any way Over the box was a vessel, from which one drop of water a second fell upon the head of the victim—every successive drop falling upon precisely the same place on the head, suspended the circulation in a few moments, and put the sufferer in the most excruciating agony The third was an infernal machine, laid horizontally, to which the victim was bound, the machine then being placed between two beams, in which were scores of knives so fixed that, by turning the machine with a crank, the flesh of the sufferer was torn from his limbs all in small pieces The fourth surpassed the others in fiendish ingenuity Its exterior was a beautiful woman, or large doll richly dressed, with arms extended, ready to embrace its victim Around her feet a semi circle was drawn The victim, who passed over this fatal mark, touched a spring, which caused the diabolical engine to open, its arms clasped him, and a thousand knives cut him into as many pieces in the deadly embrace

Col L, said that the sight of these engines of infernal cruelty kindled the rage of the soldiers to fury They declared that every Inquisitor and soldier of the Inquisition should be put to the torture Their rage was ungovernable Col L did not oppose them they might have turned their arms against him, if he had attempted to arrest their work. They began with the Holy Fathers The first they put to death in the machine for breaking the joints The torture of the Inquisitor, put to death by the dropping of water on his head, was most excruciating The poor man cried out in agony to be taken from the fatal machine The Inquisitor General was brought before the infernal engine called the Virgin" The soldiers commanded him to kiss the Virgin. He begs to be excused "No," said they, "you have caused others to kiss her, and now you must do it." They interlocked their bayonets so as to form large forks, and with these pushed him over the deadly circle The beautiful image instantly prepared for the embrace, clasped him in its arms, and he was cut into innumerable pieces Col. L said he witnessed the torture of four of them—his heart sickened at the awful scene —and he left the soldiers to wreak their vengeance on the last guilty inmate of that prison-house of hell.

In the mean time, it was reported through Madrid, that the prisons of the Inquisition were broken open! and multitudes hastened to the fatal spot — And O, what a meeting was there! It was like a resurrection! About a hundred who had been buried for many years, were now restored to life There were fathers who found their long lost daughters, wives were restored to their husbands, sisters to their brothers, and parents to their children, and there were some who could recognize no friend among the multitude —The scene was such as no tongue can describe

When the multitude had retired, Col L. caused the library, paintings, furniture, &c, to be removed, and having sent to the city for a wagon load of powder, he deposited a large quantity in the vaults beneath the building—and placed a slow match in connection with it.—All had withdrawn at a distance—and in a few moments there was a most joyful sight to thousands! The walls and turrets of the massive structure rose majestically toward the heavens, impelled by the tremendous explosion—and fell back to the earth an immense heap of ruins The Inquisition was no more!

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1850

Legislative Assembly.

Friday, 10 —Immediately after the assembling of the two Houses, it was announced that the Hon David Hill had deceased on the preceding day, and after the adoption of the usual resolutions, both Houses adjourned till Monday at 10 o' clock, A M

Monday, 13 COUNCIL —The day was occupied with the bills which came up in order, providing for the licensing and taxing merchants, and also to provide for the chartering of a bridge company at La Fayette in Yam Hill county Both these bills were warmly opposed and will undergo some important amendments before their final passage

HOUSE —Mr Curry presented a petition from citizens of Clackamas county, asking for the location of the County Seat of the county Also a petition asking for a road from Oregon city to Molala

Col King introduced a joint resolution to enquire into "the propriety of calling a Convention for the purpose of framing a State Constitution preparatory to admitting this Territory as a State into the Union

This important and *popular* measure was shoved off the track by the adoption of the following resolution

"*Resolved*, The Council concurring therein, that our Delegate in Congress be requested to use his influence to have the organic law of this Territory so amended that the Governor and Secretary may be elected by the people "

Mr Davidson, of Marion, introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the officers who served in the Cayuse War

Mr Shaw of Marion, introduced a joint resolution to provide for the election of a Commissioner to settle the Cayuse War Claim, in place of Judge Skinner, resigned

Some time was spent in committee of the whole, on the bill to repeal so much of the Revenue Law as relates to taxing land claims, and after some consideration thereon, the committee rose and the House adjourned

On *Tuesday and Wednesday* there was so little done in either house that we find nothing worth recording, excepting that a joint resolution was adopted, requesting our Delegate to Congress to use his influence to have the mail steamers come to Portland semi monthly

The Legislature will probably adjourn on Saturday, or early next week

News from the States.

Through the politeness of Dr McLaughlin, we have been permitted to see a copy of the New York Herald of March 9 — The only news of importance brought by this paper, is that Senators Webster and Calhoun had delivered speeches in the U S Senate, on the slavery question, which have produced a great sensation throughout the Union The views of these Senators seem to harmonise, and it is said that Mr Bell would introduce a new compromise, on which it was thought a majority of both branches of Congress would agree, and lose the slavery question for the present

MAIL STEAMERS We have been informed on good authority, that the United States Mail Steamer Caroline is advertised at San Francisco to sail on the 15th inst , from that city, for Portland, Oregon.

COURT —A special term of the District Court is now in session in this city The inquiries of the grand jury progress tardily, an account of the reluctance of witnesses to come up to the work Those who shrink or skulk now in the Cayuse affair, will be held to a strict accountability by the public

We publish on our fourth page a letter from the Hon S R Thurston, which, though addressed to us as a private letter, yet we thought it entirely too good to keep to ourself

☞ The Deserters, to the number of 22 have reached California in safety

Information Wanted.

The father of Talmadge B Wood wishes information concerning his son T B, Wood was formerly engaged in business at Hunt's mill on the Columbia, but was some time since killed by the Indians in California His father now wishes information, "as to his circumstances while in Oregon, the time of his leaving, how he left his affairs, and with whom he engaged in business, and also whom he may address for further information " Any one who can do it, would confer a great favor by conveying the desired information to "Jesse Wood, Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co , N Y

INFORMATION is also wanted with reference to Mathew Neally, whose whereabouts is unknown to his friends Any information conveyed to his father, "S S Neally, Burlington Iowa," would be gratefully received

Mail Routes.

We have received, and now lay before our readers the following *amiable* and *lucid* expose of post office affairs, from the Agent We raised so few objections, not because there were not very many, but because a bare sample was sufficient for our purpose For the further information of our readers and the agent, we publish in this paper the schedule of mail routes proposed by Mr Thurston in Congress which is altogether the best and most judicious we have yet seen We are at a loss to know whether the following was intended as an advertisement, or a communication, but we finally concluded to view it in the latter manner and publish it accordingly And as the agent has kindly improved his plan, by connecting this place and Yam Hill we will take encouragement to suggest from time to time such other improvements as present themselves

I must say I have been no little surprised to have learned through your valuable paper of so few objections to the mail routes proposed to be temporarily established by my direction, as agent for the post office Department, and also with regard to the distributing office for the Territory

The latter however is so obviously necessary I cannot see why there has not been more objections made known than has yet been spoken of I do not in this propose to take up and discuss this subject, where we might at once be considered as having the pertinacity to designated for its location and consequently interested in establishing the fact, but as I am doing nothing in the matter but what is for the service of the community, it is that community I don't shrink from explanation I therefore shall say the reasons for establishing the distributing post office at Portland [illegible] because the wisdom of the Legislature [illegible] last session recommended to Congress this arrangement, by their making this the point to which they considered our mails from the States should be directly landed, and as the country is interested in this, I hope any one section, or even two in connection, will not expect to be favored with this, at the expense of the Territory— without holding myself accountable to the wishes of any particular section or single individual, as to my acts, or whether these acts be authorised by the Department—it is not necessary here to discuss, these are matters which I presume will be determined by those who are not in the habit of whimsical editorial railings But before leaving the office, (which I perhaps should not have accepted if I had known that this service had been sought after by another who I am very well satisfied would have performed the service better than I—and who, until lately I had not known would take this office) I will say in conclusion, that as nothing has been done or will be done at present, but put into operation what the necessities of the country require, and although my temporary action will be necessary to execute anything, we must have some propositions made for conveying mails on the most important routes, before they can be let— and before the dreaded *catastrophe* suggested by the editor of the Spectator, of being "cut off from the up country communications We will say that he has very properly remarked that they should have a mail route to Yam Hill, and I also had written out another from Linn city to Hillsborough, in Tualitiy Plains These two routes and another alteration, or addition, to my former offer for sealed proposals had been prepared, but before I could get it to the office, the punctuality of the printing establishment of the Spectator, brought my advertisement in fine style, ready for posting, therefore, I shall leave my acts to be criticised by those whose privilege it is to see every one has done his duty

I desire to make the following additional offer for Sealed Proposals, in connection with those previously published, for transporting the U S Mail

From Linn city to La Fayette, once each week,

From Linn city to Hillsborough, in Tualitin Plains once each week, together with the additional alteration in the former proposal of

From Salem to Skinner's via Albany and Marysville, to Skinner's, also,

From Skinner's to Levi Scott's, in Umpqua Valley.

It may be also said that it might continue, after the emigration of the gold diggers, to Rogue's river

P. H LOWNSDALE, P A

Portland, May 4th, 1850

Mail Routes, &c.

Mr Thurston rose and remarked

Mr Speaker I have a matter, sir, which I wish to get before the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, relative to the necessary mail routes in Oregon Territory, and other matters I take the occasion to say, sir, that the chairman of that committee is anxious that the matters contained in the resolutions should come before his committee for consideration I have no doubt therefore, the House will allow the resolutions to be read and agreed to

The resolutions were then read as follows

Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing the following mail routes in Oregon Territory, to wit

A mail route from Astoria, by the mouth of the Cowlitz river, Plymouth, Portland, and Milwaukie, to Oregon city

Also a route from Oregon city, through Linn city, Tualatin plains, by way of Wapato lake, Yam Hill falls, O'Neal's [illegible], J C Avery's John Lovels L I Skinner's, and Elijah Bristow's, in Benton Co, to Scott's in Umpqua valley

Also a route from Oregon city by way of the Buttes, Champoeg, Salem Santiam Ferry Albany, Upper crossing of the Calapooia, to Jacob Spore's in Linn county

Also a route from Nesqually, on Puget's Sound through the Cowlitz settlement to the mouth of the Cowlitz river

Also a route from Vancouver to Portland, and a route from Oregon city by way of Harrison Wright's, on Molalla Daniel Waldo's in Champoeg county, to Jacob Conser's, in Linn county

Also, that the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the mail service from Panama to California and Oregon, by transporting the mails between those ports twice a month each way

Also, that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the postage on all mailable matter from the States to Oregon and California to the same rates now established by law within the bounds of the States and organized Territories east of the Rocky mountains and of having but one uniform rate of postage applicable alike to all the States and Territories of the United States

Also, that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from some convenient point on the Missouri river by the city of the Salt Lake to Oregon city, in Oregon Territory, with a branch route from the Salt Lake to Sacramento city in California, and into the best means of procuring the mail to be carried on said routes

And the resolution was adopted

Public Meeting.

At an election for member of Council, to fill vacancy, for the county of Yam Hill, O T , in the town of Lafayette, on the 4th day of May A D 1850 a public meeting of the citizens assembled was convened Upon request the following letter from the "New York Weekly Tribune of the 19th of January, 1850 was read to the meeting by M P Deady, Esq , and remarked upon

—

OREGON CITY, Sept 8, '49

Messrs Greely & McElrath

The Legislature of this Territory, after having taken a recess of three weeks, have met again at this place Nothing of importance has yet been done and it is not very probable that much will be done— I understand all the reason for this opinion it is necessary to be on the [illegible] Gov Lane has contrived to attach to his interests a few of the members in both Houses who are remarkable for nothing so much as their busy uselessness As they want capacity to originate measures of enlarged usefulness their personal enmities their unceasing envy, and their subservience to a Governor who, though he may be brave enough to fight, is not wise enough to govern cause them to throw the most serious obstacles in the way of those who desire and labor to place the interests of the country upon a broad basis

Governor Lane rendered himself very unpopular upon his arrival here by throwing himself into the hands of men of bad character and intemperate habits They appeared at least to have his confidence From that moment the best men of the country regarded him with distrust refused to give him their confidence, and ceased to expect much from him that would be worth remembering a single day beyond the time of his removal This will not appear extraordinary when you are informed that immediately after his arrival here, the relations between him and a fugitive from justice in Arkansas became close and intimate A drunken ex editor, (now a member of his finger rings) was also on terms of intimacy with him In short, the associates of his Excellency appeared to be selected not from the excellent of the earth but from those who drank very much whiskey that was not excellent, and who had not left the most excellent reputation in the States — I do not wish it to be inferred from these remarks that I have ever seen our Governor drunk nor that I find fault with him for selecting his own associates. I think he had a perfect right to do it All I mean to affirm is, that a very large majority of our citizens do not approve of the [illegible] exercised by him in selecting his associates This much I will say however, that although I am a Loco Foco, as you know, yet I would be happy to learn that he had been removed

Yours, &c

LANSDALE

Upon motion of Cruston Richardson M P Deady Dr J M Bell and A Kinsey were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting upon the charges contained in the above letter and the author

The committee after a few moments absence returned and [illegible] [illegible] which was adopted without a dissenting [illegible] all voting

Whereas, A certain letter [illegible] day been read [illegible] *New York Weekly Tribune* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] abusing our [illegible] chief [illegible] [illegible] Oregon,

Resolved, [illegible] charges contained in said letter [illegible] [illegible] entirely without foundation [illegible] [illegible] of this Territory— [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Capt J M Barnes, [illegible]

[illegible]

J B Hawley,	J S W [illegible]
[illegible]	Lewis [illegible]
Ja R Bean,	O Ra[illegible]
C P Hawley,	M P D[illegible]
F B Ma[illegible]	J [illegible]
Isaac Henderson	Jacob H[illegible]
Henry Warren,	Lewis Rogers,
C B Graves,	J Johnson
[illegible] Davis,	W [illegible]
J M Fish	C [illegible]
A S Hendrick,	C [illegible] Pierce,
James E Hires,	[illegible] B [illegible],
[illegible] Hoult,	David [illegible]
G L Rowland,	Daniel Johnson,
Harrison Davis	S M G[illegible]
John B Rowland,	[illegible] Mo[illegible]
James Henshaw,	M[illegible]
N M Creighton,	John G Baker,
J G Varner	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	John Watt,
[illegible] Hembree,	Joseph Watt
John N Durham,	W C Hembree,
Jacob Cornelius,	Ro[illegible] Clark,
C S [illegible]	[illegible]
J C[illegible]	H C Hill
Samuel Kinney,	W[illegible]
[illegible]	C[illegible]
R C K[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Mason,	[illegible]
[illegible]	B [illegible] Robertson,
[illegible]	[illegible] Brown,
Wm M R[illegible]	[illegible]
Owen Mo[illegible]	A S Watt,
Miles Carey	[illegible]

I A S Watt Clerk of the District Court of the U S, for the county of Yam Hill, do hereby certify that the above persons are residents of Yam Hill county, and that the above is a true copy of the original signatures deposited in my office at the time of making the same

In testimony whereof I have set my name and private seal, (there being no official seal provided)

A S WATT Clerk [illegible]

At my office May [illegible]

WASHINGTON Feb 9 1850

Mr Editor Enclosed I send you a letter from Capt Geo Kimball, who[illegible] [illegible] is now lying at Boston [illegible]

start to the Pacific coast with some 75 or 100 families. They intended originally, to form an agricultural settlement, in California, and to settle in a body. Catching an account of the enterprise in the papers, and hearing the vessel was to be at Boston, I determined, if possible, to procure their settlement in Oregon. I wrote the editor of the Boston Post to ascertain the facts, which he did and wrote me word I next addressed the captain a letter, requesting him to lay it before the emigrant company, to which he wrote the following reply Really, I think there is something to be gained, by making an acquisition of such a company to Oregon Men, who, without money or means, will work a ship into existence, and themselves round Cape Horn in her, will be very likely to build up farms and a good neighborhood after they get to Oregon I have written him another letter, and sent him a published letter of mine, urging the company to go to Oregon direct—I think they will do so I hope the good people of Oregon will give them a hearty reception

Very truly yours, &c

SAM'L R THURSTON

BOSTON, Feb 5, 1850

Dear Sir Your favor of the 31st ult , came duly to hand, and for your advice, and the interest manifested for our welfare, you have our hearty thanks

In reply, I will inform you that it is our intention to go to Oregon to settle, after spending the business season at San Francisco We think of going to the Klamet river We understand that it is a very fine place for a settlement—but we may go to the Columbia river We wish to establish the laws, customs and manners of New England, where we settle

We are a company of poor men We built our ship on shares of $150 We built with [illegible] money and without credit Are now fitting [illegible] by getting shares [illegible] to pay in their $150 I commenced last April to build the ship with one man, looking up men and materials to finish her We have now a first class ship of 612 29/95 tons and expect to be ready to sail in two weeks. Should be pleased to hear from you Any advice or other help from you will be gratefully received

Very respectfully yours

GEO KIMBALL

Mr [illegible]

Dear Sir—In a recent number of your paper I have noticed a letter, under date of August 1849, with [illegible] S R Thurston Delegate [illegible] this Territory, [illegible] undersigned, in which it may appear to many persons that the undersigned was prejudiced against the town of Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river, but on the contrary, the undersigned would have the public to understand that there is no prejudice existing under any circumstances whatever At the time of writing the letter alluded to it seemed that the United States government was not aware that the Columbia and Willamette rivers were navigable for shipping, and that the whole commerce of this Territory was to rest at Astoria, by its having established the Custom House, post office, and depot for mail steamers, &c, at that point and the inconvenience of being compelled by law, to land and reship all the goods destined for the interior, with great risk, inconvenience, and expense The motive of the undersigned was to show that the Columbia and Willamette rivers were navigable and easy of access The undersigned would further state that he believes that Astoria can be improved so as to make it much more convenient for landing and transshipping goods, which time of itself will show

Respectfully your obt servt,

NATH'L CROSBY

Portland, May 7, 1850

☞ The following gentlemen are announced as candidates for election to the respective offices with which their names are associated at the next ensuing election in Washington county

For Council—Jas M Moore, of Linn City

For Representatives—Lawrence Hall of Tualatin
Ralph Wilcox of Hillsborough
W M King of Portland

We are requested to announce the name of Col W W Chapman of Portland, as a candidate for Council at the coming election, for the county of Washington

Also, the name of Judge Hastings of the same place, as a candidate for the lower house

Levi A Rice is requested to become a candidate for the office of Probate Judge in and for the county of Washington

David T Lenox will also be supported for the same office

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER

ARRIVALS AT ASTORIA

May 1, Brig Cayuga, G C Swinson, master 19 days from San Francisco, with mchdse to I J McCarver, R Wilson, and the master 25 passengers

PASSENGERS BY THE CAYUGA —George McCarty Waterloo, New York, John Purvine, Wm Purvine, Russel Watts, Mr Winchester, R Burns, J Burns, John Johnston, A Burbank, L Williams, Henry Hill, Alonzo Gates, L D C La Tourette John Zaerie, Daniel Zaerie, Robert Wilson, O Alderman, H Burbank, Ward E McGruder and son, J S Miller, S Steward, George Frazier, and Coo[illegible], Oregon Territory

May 2, Brig Tarquina, Wm E Molthrop, master, 12 days from San Francisco, with mails and mchdse to Couch & Co, A McKinley, O M Sheldon, M M McCarver J B Stevens, John Anderson, W S Cooper, Terwillizer, Wilcox & Bryant, and the master 18 passengers

The Tarquina brings as part of her cargo 67,000 feet of lumber and 32,625 shingles !?

May 7, Brig Mary & Ellen, Geer, from San Francisco, with mchdse to master, J Rice, Portland, A M McKinley, and M M Rogers

May 8, Bark Sarah Moers, C M Scammon, master, from San Francisco, with 13 passengers, and mchdse to Frost & Co , Astoria, S. C Smith, Astoria and to order

CLEARED

April 29, Brig Sarah McFarland, Brooks, master, for San Francisco

April 29, Bark Ocean Bird, Hall, for do

May 2, Bark Undine, Farrington, for do

May 6, Brig Seguin, Norton, for do

" Bark Victory, Ryan, "

" " Toulon, Hoyt, "

" 8, " Arco Iris, Meloy, "

OREGON CITY
Retail Prices Current.

Apples dried per lb	none		
Peaches "	25		
Beef retail at market	18	a	20
Pork per lb	16	a	20
Butter per lb	50	a	
Cheese per lb	50		
Flour per cwt	9 00		
per bbl	18 00		
Grain wheat, per bush	2 00	a	
oats per bush	3 00	a	
oats sheaf, per doz	2 50		
Groceries coffee per lb	18	a	20
sugar, brown, per lb	20	a	30
sugar, loaf, "	50		
tea "	1 00	a	1 50
molasses per gal	1 50	a	
syrup per gal		a	
tobacco per lb	37½	a	1 25
rice per lb	20		
Eggs per doz	50	a	75
Lard per lb	40	a	
Salt, per cwt	6 00	a	
Oil, linseed per gal	3 50		
Glass per ½ box 8 by 10	6 00		
10 by 12	7 00		
Iron per lb	12½	a	20
Nail per lb	16	a	20
Cooking stoves	85 00	a	160 00
Lumber per M	50 00	a	60 00

NOTICE

WILLIAM P ABRAMS, of Portland, being about to return to the United States, and being a practical engineer, will select and furnish on his return, to persons wishing him so to do engines for mills, steamboats, &c Address me at Portland previous to the 15th of June next.

REFER to Stephen Coffin

may16–17–3t

TUALATIN PLAINS

TO all whom it may concern, the subscriber has always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS, which will be disposed of at wholesale and retail Prices to suit customers

Having effected arrangements for goods direct from California and the States, I offer great inducements to farmers and country store keepers

By prompt attention to the wants of the community he hopes to merit a continuance of favors

☞ Town lots for sale

ABRAHAM SULGER

Hillsborough May 1, 1850–1–y

STRAYED from the subscriber living at Green Point a cow about three years old left ear cut square off, with a notch in it and a hole through the right ear Any information concerning her will be thankfully received

MOSIER

Oregon City, May 16–17–3t

AUCTION SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell, at his farm in Yam Hill county, on Monday the 26th inst., his large and valuable stock of cattle, horses, grain, hogs, and farming implements, in lots to suit purchasers. He will also sell his farm Terms of sale, for stock, &c , half cash on all sums over $500, and one half in ninety days. On sale of the farm he will take one third cash, one third in six months, and one third in twelve Where credit is given, it must be with approved security and drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent The reason of selling this valuable property is the impossibility of attending to it and at the same time performing the public duties of the subscriber

O C PRATT

Yam Hill Falls May 16–17–1t

SALE OF LOTS

WILL take place in Hillsborough the county seat of Washington county, on the first Monday in June next

This town is beautifully situated in the heart of the finest and most beautiful farming country west of the Rocky mountains for health and beauty it is unsurpassed in all Oregon For the information of the public unacquainted with the business advantages of this place, a few facts may be stated

The Judges of the Probate Court of Washington county selected and laid off 160 acres of the finest and best land in the county, with a view to the permanent location of the county seat, and had it laid off into lots of fine size—each lot containing near one half acre – the streets cross at right angles and are [illegible] feet in width it is about the center of the plains and has always been considered the most eligible business point in the country, it is high and rolling and has a commanding view of the country for many miles around There is under way a grist and saw mill within a mile and a half Surrounded with beautiful groves of fine timber, persons wishing desirable locations would do well to attend the sale

Terms one third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in six and twelve months—the purchaser giving bond and approved security The whole of the purchase money will be laid out in public county buildings on the site

By order of Court

The contemplated railroad from Pacific City to Lafayette will pass through Hillsborough

may16–17–2t

TO THE PUBLIC

PRICE & MOFFATT have now got their Iron and Brass Foundry, together with their blacksmith shop, in successful operation, and are prepared to execute all orders in their line of business with despatch and in a workmanlike manner

Oregon City May 16–17–tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN —The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete , also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation

J G JOHNSON,

San Francisco March 15, 1850–15tf

REGULAR U. S MAIL LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Bark Louisiana, Crosby jr,	25th May
Brig Grecian, Crosby,	1st June
Brig Tarquina, Molthrop,	15th June
Bark Ann Smith, Flanders,	25th June
Brig O C Raymond, Menzies,	1st July
Rate of freight	$24 per ton
" passage	$100 in cabin

For freight or passage, apply to the agents.

COUCH & CO ,
Portland

CROSBY & SMITH,
Portland and Milton

Agents of the regular line at San Francisco, California, Stark & Co., and Benj Reynolds

may16–17–tf

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50 LABORERS WANTED to complete the road from Milton to the Tualatin plains Apply to

CROSBY & SMITH.

may16–17–tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c., &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th 1850

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Broadcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar, coffee, tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts, dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco, shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino alpacca	Medicines
Lustre [illegible]	Hatchets, hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham, lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins prints	Butts, screws
Wadding linen	Pocket knives
Linen, silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plaid shawls	Files, rasps
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins, needles
	Locks, latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels spades
Bleached, brown and blue drills,	Looking glasses
	Umbrellas, parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging &c , &c
Canton flannels,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

JUST RECEIVED direct from the east, per brig John Petty, a choice assortment of

Hollowware ,	Cut and wrought nails of all sizes,
Stoneware,	
Tinware,	Soap,
Powder,	Shot,
Lead	Chalk,
Window glass,	Candle wick
Also, per Toulon,	
Tea,	Coffee,
Sugar,	Fire crackers, &c &c
Spices,	

And for sale by R CAUFIELD

Oregon City, Nov 15, 1849

TO LET

A CONTRACT of about 50 perch of Stone Masonry Apply to

J D & W C HOLMAN

Oregon city, may 2 50–16–2t

UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET, FOR SAN FRANCISCO —The fast sailing A 1 coppered and copper fastened Bark "LOUISIANA" will sail from Milton, for the above port, on the 25th inst

For passage, only having first rate accommodations, apply to

CROSBY & SMITH,
Portland and Milton

may16–17–1t

TOWN OF MILTON

IS situated on the lower branch of the Willamette river, just above its junction with the Columbia The advantages of its location speak for themselves All we ask is, for our friends to call and see the place

For particulars apply to

CROSBY & SMITH,
Portland and Milton

may16–17–tf

OREGON TERRITORY – YAM HILL COUNTY

DISTRICT COURT—BILL IN EQUITY

Sarah A O Brien,
vs
Hugh O Brien

THE said defendant, Hugh O Brien, will take notice, that the said complainant, Sarah A O Brien has filed her bill on the chancery side of the Yam Hill District Court, praying a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony from said defendant, on the ground of wilful desertion It was therefore ordered by said court, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the "Oregon Spectator" in eight successive numbers thereof, notifying the said defendant that if he does not appear on the first day of the next regular term of said court to be held in the town of Lafayette, on the second Tuesday of October next then and there to plead answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered accordingly

M P DEADY,
Solicitor for Complt

may16–17–8t

COMMISSION & AUCTION STORE

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the public, that he intends to commence in Oregon City a general commission and auction business He flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all merchants and ship owners who may send to him their goods, wares and merchandise to be sold on commission, or to be disposed of at auction

WILLIAM HOLMES

Oregon City, May 16, 50–17–tf

REFERENCES—

Geo Abernethy & Co , Oregon City,
J D & W C Holman, "
Campbell & Smith, "
Robt Caufield, "
John McLaughlin "
Andrew Hood, "
Lieut. D M Frost, U S A ,
Lot Whitcomb, Milwaukie, O T
His Excellency P H Burnett, California
Hanna, Jennings & Co , Sacramento City
Maj Samuel Hensley, San Francisco, Cal

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

RECEIVED per brig Grecian, direct from N York,

12,000 feet white pine flooring boards tongued and grooved,
9,000 feet white pine ceiling tongued and grooved,
4,000 do do do lumber, clear,
22,000 do do do clapboards,
60,000 do shingles,
3 bbls dried peaches,
7 do do apples,
10 ½ bbls cider,
20 bbls cider vinegar,
1,450 yds Phoenix cotton duck, asstd. nos
7,000 lbs Russia bolt rope , do sizes,
1 fine manilla hawser,
1 roll band leather,
50 bbls cement best quality,
1 large salamander safe,
10 small do do
cases preserved green peas, beans, tomatoes, haddock, halibut, mackerel, lobsters and oysters,
50 boxes malaga raisins,
25 hf do do do
50 bbls Princeton crackers,
25 do salt,
20 M brick,
130 bbls pilot bread, best quality,

Wire and whisp brooms, wash boards, axe helves; pick axe handles, lamp wick, twine, plow lines, brass hooped oak pails, marine and wagon clocks, tin pans, coffee pots, cullenders sauce pans; covered nest pails, wash bowls, flour boxes, pepper boxes, wash kettles; candlesticks, jack and stand lamps, sailor pots, tin plates, cups, mica lamps, tea canisters, japanned tumblers, candle moulds, nutmeg graters, stove shovels, spittoons, dippers, shovels and tongs, dinner boxes, round brass bound coolers, nest boxes, band boxes, faucetts, blue and green pails, brass bound pails, blacking, hook ladles, cocoa dippers, shoe and scrub brushes, shaving boxes; mallets, clothes pins; camp stools, do with backs and hinges, dusters, keelers, window dusters, gilt mirrors, zinc mirrors, shaving brushes, pocket drinking flasks, ink stands, with springs, military and yankee shaving soap, tooth brushes, clothes brushes, small trunks, perfumeries, shampoo cotere, Stokes oil, assorted extracts, philverine cologne; ox marrow, hair oil, shaving boxes, barber's bolivia and assorted hair brushes, dressing, round, back and ivory pocket combs, shell, inlaid and pictured snuff boxes, fancy purses, red and black lead pencils, german silver pencils, ivory tooth picks; blue stud ; ivory spoons, mustard spoons; writing desks; steel pens and pen holders, wafers, lead pencil paints, carpenters pencils, back gammon boards, playing cards, hickory shirts, &c , &c.

—ALSO—

6 setts saw mill irons complete—comprising wrought iron mill cranks, gudgeons and hoops, rag wheel segments, carriage rack and pinions, steps for upright shafts, saw stirrups, dogs and bolts, noddle heads and strips for pitmen, bolts for segments and racks ratchet wheel pals, pitmen brasses mill saws, files, and one gumming machine, &c ,—now landing and for sale, by

COUCH & CO , or
CROSBY & SMITH

Portland may 2, '50–16–3t

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark Meldon, direct from New York, and for sale at the "BRICK STORE,"

40 doz chopping axes,	29 doz cradle scythes,
4 do broad do	31 do grass scythes,
4 do carpenters adzes,	20 boxes scythe stones,
10 do hatchets,	25 doz c. s hay forks,
135 kegs nails,	66 bndl shovels & spades,
4 doz steel squares,	12 do grain scoops,
56 cooking stoves,	5 cshs short link chains,
10 doz shovel & tongs,	4 do log chains,
32 smiths vices,	140 prs trace do
6 do bellows,	4 doz spring balances,
1 csk steel faced anvils,	4 platform scales,
1 do do do hammers,	10 casks sad irons,
[illegible] bundles sheet iron,	10 boxes tacks,
10 kegs steel [illegible] ,	50 kegs white lead,
20 bales oakum,	12 boxes sarsaparilla,
chest and door locks,	4 doz hand saws,
braces & bitts, files,	8 csks wrought nails,
chisels, gouges,	hooks and staples,
augers, gimlets,	knives and forks,
hammers,	sand paper, glue,
coach wrenches,	slates and pencils.
frying pans,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO.

Oregon city, may 2 1850–16tf

NOTICE

THE French Brig "DUC DE LORGES," of 215 tons burden—seven years old, will be sold at Portland

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

for the interest of whom it may concern, on the TWENTY-FIRST day of May next

CAPT O LEAVAILLOTT, D L

Portland april 24, 1850–16–2t

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark 'Louisiana,' from San Francisco, the following goods

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,

oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bedsteads, wash stands, chairs, &c ,
woolen and turkey shawls
superior cigars, tea, soap nails, window glass,
tobacco knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons,
tinned iron and britannia do do do
assorted tinware,
complete setts harness setts iron axles,
trunks carpet bags, trace chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air tight cooking stoves, with pipe and furniture complete

All of which will be sold, together with their former stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms, by

CROSBY & SMITH.

Portland, april 15 1850–16tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE —1 store and 2 lots in Champoeg One store and one lot in Oregon city—this store is 23 feet by 40, two stories high, handsomely finished and has a dwelling house attached, situated in one of the best business locations of the city One store and lot in Portland

For terms &c apply to

CROSBY & SMITH

Portland, april 15, 50–16–tf

TOWN OF CASCADE.

THIS town is situated on the left bank of the Columbia river, at the Cascades, and about 22 miles above Fort Vancouver It has recently been laid off by Justin Chenoweth, Esq , Surveyor It is situated at the head of Ship navigation on the Columbia, and being surrounded by a fine producing and grazing country it has an admirable location and it will probably be one of the largest and most commercial cities in Oregon The undersigned is authorised to sell lots and to make deeds in the name of the proprietors. A plat of the town may be seen at my office

J QUINN THORNTON

Oregon city, May 1, '50–16–3t

POETRY.

OREGON.

BY THEO. ECKERSON, 1ST U S ARTILLERY

Through the mist of coming years,
From this vale of hopes and fears
There's a future bright, appears
Rolling on.
And thy sons amid their toil
On this far, far distant soil,
Shall be proudly seen to smile,
OREGON!

Though no more a foreign rod
Is extended o'er thy sod,
But thy hills and vales are trod
By the free
Though the children of the north
In their might have sallied forth
To assert Columbia's worth
Gloriously!

Yet, alas! the parent hand,
That should nurse so bright a land,
Doth but faintly, feebly, stand
For its son,
While with anxious eyes we look
On the homes we once forsook,
All thy thousand ills to brook,
OREGON!

But we laugh despair to scorn!—
Though forgotten and forlorn,
We predict the coming morn
Through the gloom
When thy sons and daughters fair,
Sweetly reft of grief and care,
Shall a nation's bounty share,
And a home!

For the day is drawing nigh
When the long-neglected cry
Not in vain, shall raise on high,
"WE ARE ONE!"
And thy sons amid their toil
On this free tho' distant soil,
Shall in sweet contentment smile,
OREGON!

Vancouver, O T April 25th, 1850

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

BY THEO ECKERSON, 1ST U S ARTILLERY

I've been where Sacramento's waves
O'er yellow sands have roll'd
Where countless thousands dig their graves
While seeking gold! gold! gold!
I've dug till life was ebbing fast,
Till fever scorch'd my brain —
I've cool'd me with the passing blast,
And dug and dug again!

But what is gold? Can happiness
Upon this earth be found?
Or can we force the gates of bliss
By digging in the ground?
Ah! no—tho' laden with the treasure,
My woes increased tenfold
I found that in pursuit of pleasure
I had but gather'd GOLD!

I hie'd me home, enraged at fate,
Embrac'd my dear ones o'er,
And vow'd that come what might, my state
I never should deplore
And now, content, I feel a joy,
The half could ne'er be told
A smiling wife and a cherub boy,
Oh! these are better than gold!

Vancouver, April 26, 1850

WASHINGTON, Feb 11, 1850

Friend Blain—I was greeted this morning, with the news from Oregon, contained in the first two numbers of the Spectator, and a letter from my wife, yourself, Gen Lovejoy, Rev. H Johnson, Col Lawrence Hall, and Eli Davis, besides two letters from California. I have not had time to hear whether the President or Departments have received any official information from the Oregon officers, or not Up to the reception of this mail, none had ever been received, which created some dissatisfaction in the Departments. I have uniformly said to them, that such must have been made, but had, probably, been lost I hope our public officers will attend to these things, because official communications, coming from each branch of the territorial government, explaining what is wanted in the several departments of the Territory, with a recommendation for the same, will have great weight, and add not a little to my efforts in our behalf. For instance, a communication from the Collector, laying open the necessities of improvements at the mouth of the river, accompanied with detailed recommendations, would be laid before the committee on Commerce by the Secretary of the Treasury, and would have incalculable weight in procuring the appropriations. So a communication from the Governor, stating what the Territory needs, with the reasons why these needs should be attended to, would have like weight. The same would hold true of the Judges, and all the balance of the officers. I hope these suggestions will be attended to, for there is need that every man in Oregon should use his influence in her behalf.

You will be able to get the news of the day from the papers I send you, but perhaps it is not inappropriate that I should say a few words on one subject—one which swallows up all others, and which will necessarily stop the progress of all matters in Congress till it is settled—the subject of slavery We are at a *crisis*, but what will be the development of it, I am not able to say There has been a southern convention called, to be held at Nashville in June next, which is to occupy the position relative to this country, that the old Hartford convention did in its time, only more revolutionary The object of that convention is to dissolve the Union, on the happening of the following contingencies: First, The application of the Wilmot proviso to the territories of Deseret or New Mexico; second, the admission of California in the Union as a state; third, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, fourth, the refusal of the executive of a northern state to deliver up a fugitive slave on demand, fifth, the restriction of the slave trade, by Congress, between the slave states, and sixth, the abolition of the *slave trade* in the District of Columbia All of the above items are put forth by some of the southern states, some not going quite so far. How much of this is *bray*, and how much genuine intention, of course it is impossible to tell It is, however, generally concluded, that a part of it is *bona fide*, and that there is a party in the south really desirous to dissolve the Union—a party of whom it may be said, that they would prefer to rule in hell than reign in heaven It is no doubt a fact that there is a conspiracy, against the government to which the South Carolina nullification is a pigmy And what is peculiar in the contest, is that these southern men take the ground, that they have the *constitutional* right to dissolve the Union That is, they say, as did South Carolina, speaking through Mr. Calhoun in the days of nullification and the hero of the Hermitage, that a state has the right, *under the constitution*, to enquire into the constitutionality, or policy of a law of Congress, and, without waiting for the court to so say, declare it unconstitutional and resist its enforcement by the government, and they claim the right to resist it, although the Supreme court may have pronounced it constitutional They say further, that any state has the *constitutional* right to go out of the Union at pleasure Whereas, the doctrine of the Union is, once in the Union, *always* in the Union, unless by its consent to the contrary

The doctrine thus assumed by these ultras, if it deserve the name of doctrine, is denied by the whole north, and badly *denounced* as *fanatical* by Mr Clay in his great speech, delivered in the Senate a few days since It is proper that the people in Oregon should understand the issue, and without stopping to show that the doctrine is *a humbug*, that if true, we are *no union* and never could be,—that our government would be nothing but an imbecile *league*, dissoluable at the pleasure of a single member,—that the whole energies of the government could be paralyzed, at any time, by a single state,—I will settle the point, by deciding it in the celebrated language of Gen Jackson, in his no less celebrated *proclamation* to the southern nullifiers, in 1832, that the doctrine "*is incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted, expressly, by the letter of the constitution, unauthorised by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle on which it was founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed.*" All italicised in the original! Who can fail to see that these words are all *Old Hickory* On every letter is instamped that iron will of his! If you have it at hand, I hope you will publish that proclamation Now is an appropriate time, and it will at once present the doctrine to the people of our Territory, and show to them its utter fallacy I believe a better specimen of human reasoning can not be found And here you will allow me to digress and relate a little anecdote I have learned from Col. Benton, connected with the nullification scheme. Mr Calhoun was the champion of the movement The old General had determined to *crush* the scheme He had said with fearful emphasis, "the Union *must* and *shall* be preserved." To accomplish this Herculean task, he had fully made up his mind *to hang Mr Calhoun*, and during all that turbulent time the old man had a *secret express* running between Washington and Charleston, S. C, to watch the movements of the nullifiers, being determined to *hang up the first man* that committed an overt act of treason. But to make sure of Mr Calhoun, he consulted his Attorney General The Attorney General was of the opinion that Mr Calhoun's acts would not justify a conviction for high treason. The old General went away in a surly mood That night, a friend called on him, and, in the conversation, asked him what was to be done with Mr Calhoun. "Why," said Old Hickory, "I have been consulting *my* Attorney General, to see *if I can't hang him.* He thinks he has not committed any *overt* act yet, but that isn't *my* opinion. I have been *trying* to get the Attorney General *up to the scratch*, but can't *quite* succeed." "But," said he, rising to his feet, and straightening up his tall form, and right arm raised, "by *the Eternal, I'll hang him anyhow*" It is said this fearful declaration was reported to Mr Calhoun that very night, and was one of the principal things which quelled that rebellion

This being the doctrine and position assumed by the south, and so large a portion of the south being committed to the project, the matter has assumed such a form as to alarm our best men It is believed that danger is ahead, and the great question is, how can it be avoided? Mr. Clay has come forward with *his compromise*, as he did in the South Carolina nullification. I send you his speech, so that you will be able to give the project and his views to the people, and will proceed to tell you how it takes here. The south, a large proportion of them, are opposed to it They say they will have *all* of California south of 36 deg. 31 min. north. The north say they *never will surrender it* If the south would agree with it, I think the north would agree to admit California with her present boundaries as a state into the Union, and organize New Mexico and Deseret into territories, saying nothing about slavery. Some portion of the north will not agree to this, so that if the south oppose it, that project will not succeed My own opinion is, that this will be the course which will prevail, because California will be admitted any how And I think when the south see this, they will come into the arrangement indicated If this question is settled thus, there will be a law passed for the recovery of fugitive slaves, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia will be abolished, part of the south are in favor of this—Mr. Clay called it a disgrace on the nation

But you are anxious to know, what will be done, if the south refuse to acquiesce in the admission of California, and attempt secession I answer, without hesitation, *war* This Union can never be dissolved without war, and as Mr Clay said, "Such a war!" Neither can Congress be deterred from legislating within constitutional bounds by threats of dissolution. Mr Cass remarked, the other day, if it comes to that pass, "we shall all be Taylor men," by which he meant, what is the unanimous voice of the north, that in preserving the Union, we will rally round the chief magistrate, and fight under and defend the stripes and stars, till the last man, woman and child shall fall. But may God avert the calamity, and *utterly consume* the *infamous* person who shall aim a blow at this Union What leads me in part to suppose there is a sincerity in the matter, a premeditation of dissolution, I have been repeatedly asked by southern men, whether in earnest or in jest I cannot say, what Oregon will do, in case of dissolution? Now I advise moderation on both sides and shall do so, but in answer to this question I have but one reply to make, that Oregon will go to war with the country in defence of the Union, that she will follow the *stripes and stars*—under *them she'll fight*—under *them* she will lay on her arms at night, and in the morning, praying to the God of Battles to rescue the Union, she will go forth with her brethren to fields of carnage in its defence But when the crisis comes, what will General Taylor do? *God nerve his arm* Will *he* say, "the Union must and shall be preserved?" Will he be able to get *his* Attorney General *up to the scratch*? Will he straighten up that form of his, and, with a declaration as pregnant with *wrath, fight and will*, as was that of Jackson, declare that *traitors shall be hung*? You know he has sworn allegiance to the constitution, and I have it from *the lips* of one of his *Cabinet* that he or they who first attempt a dissolution, will *be crushed* by the *whole power* of the government Let all of us teach our children that this Union is too sacred to be dissolved, or that whenever necessary our all on earth should be religiously surrendered up in its defence

There is a curious warfare now going on in Missouri The watch word is Benton and Anti-Benton The issue is this, as I understand it, the Legislature of Missouri, by joint resolution, pledged the state to co-operate with the south in *any measures* the south might adopt, on the happening of any of the contingencies I have before named. Col Benton takes ground against it, and says, 1st, that in passing these resolutions, the Legislature mistook the sentiment of the people of Missouri, and 2d, that the Legislature mistook its own powers He plants himself on the ground assumed by Jackson in his proclamation—that this government is a union, not a league, and that all laws should be left to the judiciary and the ballot box to be rectified, that a law, oppressive in its operations on one part of community, or even unconstitutional, *should be rectified by these two powers*, is his doctrine—surely a most natural one, too. Whether Mr. Benton will be defeated, time only can tell Mr. Atchison is bitterly opposed to him, but Benton is a perfect *giant*, and will make *such a fight* in Missouri, next summer, as was *never* made before in that state I understand he will leave here in June to canvass that state I will now leave you If any thing happens which shall give cause for *eal* alarm, I will apprise you. Meanwhile, let me exhort you and all our people to labor diligently to build up Oregon, for I don't apprehend that a single stone will be shaken from our national temple

I remain, dear sir,
Yours, very truly, &c,
SAM'L R. THURSTON

KOSSUTH'S CHILDREN —The members of Kossuth's family, consisting of women and children, who were in arrest have been liberated A guardian, a Hungarian and Protestant, has been appointed to superintend the education of the children

NOTICE.

WM K KILBORN, would invite the attention of the public to his
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
which he has now on hand at the store next to the Methodist Church in this city, where he would be happy to see his OLD FRIENDS, and all the new ones he can get. He would also request all indebted to him by note or account to call and settle, as all demands not settled by June 1st, 1850, will be left in the hands of an attorney for collection.
Oregon city, April 16, 1850–15tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

Gents Morrocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,
For sale by
G HANAN.
Oregon City, February 21, 1850.

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED PER BARK ANN SMITH AND O. C. RAYMOND.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale their stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,	GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,	HARDWARE,
TINWARE,	FRUITS, &c, &c

BROOKS & BARLOW.
Oregon City, March 21st, '50—tf

LOOK!!

IN consequence of the late freshet, the undersigned were compelled to box up their goods and suspend for a time, but are now pleased to notify their good patrons, that they are now reopening their goods on Main street, next door below Col Loring's quarters and opposite Campbell and Smith's store They have also a general assortment of merchandise on board the Barques Louisiana and John W Cater and Brig Almona—all of which are now at or near Portland. We hope in a few days to have them all here in readiness for sale J D & W C HOLMAN
Oregon City, Jan 24, 1850

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned were confirmed in the appointment of administrators of the estate of Thos. Jeffries, deceased Date of letters 27th of March All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year from the date of said letters
WOODSON JEFFRIES, Adm't,
MARY JEFFRIES, Adm'x,
of estate of Thos Jeffries, dec'd.
April 18, 1850–15–3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned was appointed by said court, administrator of the estate of Joseph McLaughlin, deceased Said letters are dated April 3d, 1850 All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the administrator for allowance in one year from the date of said letters M P DEADY
Admr of estate of Jos McLaughlin, dec'd.
April 4th, 1850–15–3t

NOTICE

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Wm H Crisp, deceased Date of letters of administration, April 3d, A D 1850 All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said administrator for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters. O RISLEY,
April 4, 1850–15–3t Administrator

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale the land claim formerly owned by Captain Crosby, and situated about one mile below Portland
This claim has a dwelling house, barn, and other improvements upon it, and is decidedly the most desirable one on the Willamette river
For particulars apply to
ANDREW WILLIAMS
Portland, April 1, 1850

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, by order of the Probate Court of Marion county, made this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1850, was appointed by said court administrator of the estate of Thos McKay, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them to said administrator in one year from the date of said order G GROOM,
april 19, 1850–16–3t Administrator

NOW LANDING, from bark "Louisiana," and for sale by Crosby & Smith,
American and Spanish saddles,
black leather and russet bridles,
martingales, girths,
fancy plaid jaconett cravats,
venoa hdkfs, gloves, &c
Portland, april 15, '50–16tf

OREGON SPECTATOR.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED
By WILSON BLAIN,
Oregon City, Oregon Territory

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One copy, per annum	$5 00
" for six months	3 00

ADVERTISEMENTS

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each	$2 00
For every additional insertion	1 00
Yearly advertising, per square	25 00

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

CALIFORNIA—T P POWERS, General Ag't; C E PICKET, esq, Dr. WM CARPENTER, Sacramento city

OREGON—GEO ABERNETHY & Co, Oregon city, COUCH & Co, Portland; J. B. MCCLANE, P M Salem, Gen ADAIR, Astoria, C. M. WALKER, esq, Chehalem, A. J HEMBREE, esq, Yam Hill; JACOB CONSON, esq, Hale's Ferry; ROBERT MOORE, esq, Linn city, JOSEPH C AVERY, esq, Mouth of Mary's river, A SULGER, esq, Hillsborough.

ILLINOIS—OLIVER WHITAKER, esq., Tolon, Stark county, Dr J C. MOORE, Aviston, Clinton county

Hon. SAM'L R. THURSTON, Washington City, D C, and General Agent for the United States.

OREGON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4. "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," No. 18.

WILSON BLAIN, Editor and Publisher. | Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, May 30, 1850. | ROBT MOORE, Of Linn City, Proprietor

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO H COUCH BENJ STARK
COUCH & CO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 1, 1849

BENJ STARK, JNO S SHERMAN,
EDW D B SHERMAN, JNO H COUCH
STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct. 4, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK
EDW D SHERMAN
SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NEW YORK CITY
Oct 1, 1849

LAW NOTICE
J QUINN THORNTON
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR [illegible] CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

J D & W C HOLMAN
HAVE [illegible] copartnership [illegible] keep [illegible] assortment of Dry Goods [illegible]
[illegible]
Oct 4

A HOOD,
[illegible] AND TRADER
[illegible]

[illegible] HOAR
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS
[illegible]

GEORGE [illegible]
[illegible] AT LAW
[illegible]
Custom House Buildings,
[illegible]

[illegible]
Col Wm W [illegible]
[illegible] Q M
[illegible] Astoria
January 10 1850

ROBERT CAMPBELL
MERCHANT [illegible]
[illegible]
Oct 4 [illegible]

W [illegible] CHAPMAN
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
[illegible]
Portland [illegible]

W [illegible] MATLOCK
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
[illegible]
Office on Main street opposite [illegible] House
Oregon City Feb 1 1850—tf

ABRAHAM SEGER
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND OREGON
On hand—1,000 pounds [illegible]
700 [illegible]
1 cask [illegible] bitters
1 cask essence peppermint
REFERENCES
Gen Riley, U S A California
Gen P F Smith Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia
P H Titus New York
Endicott & Greene San Francisco
January 24 1850—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS
OREGON CITY OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

SALT
143 Sacks Liverpool salt,
80 sacks Syracuse table salt
For sale by
GEO ABERNETHY & CO

177 SACKS coarse Liverpool salt, also 24 sacks fine table salt for sale by
S M HOLDERNESS
Portland March 21 [illegible] 50-tf

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1850

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

At a Democratic Meeting, held at the Court Room, in Oregon City, pursuant to adjournment, on the evening of the 11th day of May, A D, 1850, Hon S Parker was called to the Chair, and A E Wait and C M Walker, esqrs, were chosen Secretaries

The meeting being ready for business, on motion of Hon N Ford the committee, appointed at a former meeting, to draft a circular to the democratic citizens of Oregon Territory and report the same at this meeting, were requested now to report. Whereupon the committee reported the following circular which was duly accepted and adopted

CIRCULAR

TO THE [illegible] CITIZENS OF OREGON TERRITORY

Brothers —

Far removed [illegible] from the [illegible] encumbered [illegible] where a pure party spirit was wont to warm and animate your hearts, no doubt you have frequently thought and felt that the day was not far distant when it would become your privilege and duty to buckle on your political armour [illegible] battle in the time-honored service of Democracy

In the opinion of this meeting, the day for organization preparatory to such action, is at hand. It is well known that the great mass of the citizens of Oregon are democratic in profession and principle, yet it is plainly seen that no possible expedient will be left untried to strengthen the [illegible] and [illegible] ranks of the few whigs who reside in our midst? We therefore urge, as prudent and necessary your co-operation with us in the thorough and efficient organization of a democratic party throughout this Territory. We believe that the principles of democracy are the only just principles upon which a government can be based, and we believe also, that from more than any other one cause, our common country owes its unexampled growth and prosperity to the inflexible attachment and adherence of the majority of its sires and sons to the heaven born principles of democracy. These are unquestionably true, and as a matter of duty to ourselves to our beloved Oregon [illegible] our [illegible] brethren of the [illegible] come forward with pure zeal [illegible] to the support, furtherance and [illegible] of the unadulterated principles of democracy

It is unnecessary [illegible] principles of [illegible] They [illegible] Justice, and [illegible] Invincible
Oregon [illegible]

A L LOVEJOY
W W BUCK
SAMUEL PARKER

[illegible]

[illegible]

Resolved, We believe that [illegible]

Resolved [illegible]

The resolution and circular were responded to by several gentlemen present in short and appropriate able and eloquent addresses

Resolved, That a central committee of three be appointed by this meeting whose duties it shall be to correspond with the central committee of the several counties and fix the time of holding Territorial conventions

The central committee consists of Gen A L Lovejoy, Col James Taylor, and A E Wait

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretaries, and published in the Oregon Spectator

SAM L PARKER, Ch'm

A E Wait, C M Walker, Sec's

The Union.

If any of our readers think Mr Thurston, in the letter published in our last number, has taken high ground against southern disunionists, let them read the following extract from the message of Gov Crittenden, of Kentucky, and they will see that among slaveholders themselves the same patriotic sentiments are boldly proclaimed

"The preceding remarks have been confined to the domestic affairs of our own State, but as nothing that concerns the Union can be alien to us, I am unwilling to close this communication without some reference to our relations and duties to the constitution and government of the United States

This seems to be made more imperatively my duty, by the deplorable agitations and political excitements which have recently been but too manifest in the proceedings of one branch of Congress, and which, if they do not threaten and endanger the tranquillity and integrity of the Union, have excited solicitude for its safety

Dear as Kentucky is to us, she is not our whole country. The Union, the whole Union, is our country, and proud as we justly are of the name of Kentuckian we have a loftier and more far famed title—that of American citizens—a name known and respected throughout the world, and which wherever we may be, has power to protect us from the despotism of Emperor or King

As a party to the constitution Kentucky, interchangeably, with the other States pledged herself to abide by and support that constitution and the Union which it established. If that pledge were her only obligation it ought to be inviolable. But the seal of Washington stamped upon it—the thousand glorious recollections associated with its origin—the benefits and blessings it has conferred—the gratitude it now inspires, have day by day increased our attachment, until the [illegible] sense of plighted faith and allegiance [illegible] proud grateful and affectionate devotion

I [illegible] apprehension for the [illegible] Union

[illegible]

Kentucky and the other western [illegible] valley of the Mississippi the Union [illegible] [illegible] magnificent abode that the Almighty [illegible] prepared as a dwelling place for [illegible] These States already populous and productive are rapidly increasing and [illegible] long time must become the most populous and productive portion of the United States. They are remote from the sea, and to enable them, with any advantage, to dispose of their boundless products and purchase their supplies, they will require all the channels and avenues of commerce and of all the markets, ports and harbors, from Boston to New Orleans [illegible] present Union we enjoy all [illegible] with the further advantage [illegible] force capable to protect and [illegible] protecting our commerce in every part of the world

Disunion would deprive us certainly, to some extent and most probably to a great extent, of those advantages and of that protection. I cannot enlarge on the subject. A moment's reflection will show the ruinous consequences of disunion to the commerce of Kentucky and the other western States. The most obvious considerations of interests combine, therefore, with all that are nobler and more generous to make the Union not only an object of attachment but of necessity to us

Kentucky is not insensible to the causes which have produced so much sensibility and irritation with her brethren of the southern States, nor is she without her sympathy with them. But she does not permit herself to harbor one thought against the Union. She deprecates disunion as the greatest calamity; she can see *no remedy* in it—none, certainly, for any grieveance as yet complained of or to be apprehended

Kentucky will stand by and abide by the Union to the last, and she will hope that the same kind Providence that enabled our fathers to make it will enable us to preserve it. Our whole history has taught us a consoling confidence in that Providence

Trade and Travel to the Pacific.

The extraordinary increase of trade and travel between the Atlantic coast and the Pacific, since the accession of California and New Mexico to the United States, and the wonderful gold discoveries in the first named country, as a sign of the times of great import. Three years ago there was not an American steamship on the Pacific, now there are seventeen, and the number is increasing every day, to supply the wants of the traffic that has sprung up, as if by magic, between the two shores of our continent.

There are now regularly employed in this trade, on both sides of our continent, in the conveyance of the mails, passengers, and goods to California, the following named steamships

Steamships	*Captains*	*Steamships*	*Captains*
Tennessee,	Coles,	Philadelphia,	Gallagher,
Empire City,	Wilson,	Oregon,	Pearson,
Crescent City,	Stoddard,	Panama,	Bailey,
Ohio,	Schenck,	Senator,	Bacho,
Falcon,	Hartstein,	Hartford	—
New Orleans,	Wright,	West Point,	Hunt,
Isthmus,	—	Alabama,	—
Cherokee,	Lyon,	Unicorn,	—
California,	Budd,	Sarah Sands,	Thompson.

—the two last named sailing under the English flag

Some of these steamships are without an equal in any country. Five of them will leave this port between this time and the thirteenth of December. The Tennessee will leave on Dec 1st, via Cape Horn, and will be permanently stationed on the line between Panama and San Francisco — The magnificent steamship Empire City will leave on the same day for Chagres, the Ohio will leave on the 13th, for Havanna and New Orleans, at which latter port she will connect with the Falcon, which has been plying for some time past, between New Orleans and Chagres, the Crescent City will also leave on the 13th, and so will the Cherokee, the steamship Philadelphia will leave that city on the 15th of December. It appears, then, that three of these steamships will leave New York on the 13th of next month, and one, on the 15th, from Philadelphia. In addition to these evidences of the increase of trade and travel with the Pacific, sailing vessels, with large numbers of passengers and great cargoes, are clearing nearly every day for the same destination, from every port on the Atlantic

When we take into consideration the [illegible] which has thus sprung up between these two points, within such a short time and the immense number of steamships and sailing vessels which are required for its use, and when we consider, too that emigration promises to be on a still larger scale for a number of years to come the mind is bewildered and lost in amazement at the prospect before us — There promises to be no limit to the trade, or to the emigration that will flow thither, not from the Atlantic coast of the United States alone but from every nation in Europe as well as from China and the East. All we can say is, that a vast empire will be established on that distant part of our territory, peopled by all nations yet with a preponderance of Americans. But the mind is lost when it attempts to fix a limit to its greatness and magnitude

Brig Tarquina —The passengers on board the brig Tarquina, on her passage from San Francisco to Portland, tender to captain Molthrop our thanks for his very kind and gentlemanly deportment, and take great pleasure in recommending his very superior and good accommodations, together with his urbane and pleasing demeanor towards his passengers to the traveling community generally

M M McCarver,	Alfred Jobe,
Jno W McCay,	Thos Brown,
E T Jennings,	J B Stephens & lady
Jas Terwillizer,	W S Cooper "
Jno James Burton,	H D O Bryant,
William Stephens,	Andrew Wise,
Henry Brown,	Zadock N Harding,
B Welch,	O M Shelden, Quincy Ill

Columbia River, May 5th 1850

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1850

Gold in Oregon!

While our citizens have been quietly preparing to go to Rogue River to dig for gold this summer, they have been aroused to unusual excitement by the discovery of a rich mine in another direction The opinion is gaining strength daily, that one of the richest mines on the shores of the Pacific, has been discovered in the Spokan country, some 400 miles from this city, and up the Columbia We are assured by Capt N Crosby, who saw it, that the sand which was brought from the Spokan, was in its bulk, about one quarter gold We have always felt confident that there was gold on Powder and Burnt rivers, and this discovery on the Spokan, will still more fully confirm the fact that the middle region of Oregon is to become the grand El Dorado of the day

One party is on its way to the region of this new discovery if not already there and others are preparing to follow On the return of a messenger, who is expected here in a week or two if he confirm the report, there will be a general rush for that country In view of this fact, a Sub Indian Agent has gone up the Columbia to prepare the Indians for a new state of things, which will immediately commence in their country

The country in which this gold has been found is one of the healthiest in the world and if the mine shall be found to extend over a large region of that country, it will soon be teeming with an overflowing population attracted thither by the double allurement of gold and health

We suppose that there will also be a considerable mining business done this season on the rivers along the southern border of Oregon, as many persons who have been to California have convinced themselves that Rogue river and other streams in that vicinity will afford profitable "diggings"

Legislative Assembly

This body adjourned on the Saturday subsequent to the issue of our last paper The most important items of business transacted was the adoption of the law calling the session of the District Court Additional Acts were passed 1 Giving the Governor power fo fill vacancies in certain offices, by appointment 2 To incorporate the M Episcopal Church of Oregon city, and, 3 Making some additional regulations relative to Clerks of the Probate Court

A joint resolution was adopted to provide for the printing of a portion of the Laws of the Territory immediately

The Legislative Assembly did not refer the question of a State Constitution to the people at the next election simply for the reason that the election was so near at hand, that the question could not in so short a time be fairly laid before the people The measure is decidedly popular and will be acted on without doubt at the next session

The Assembly adjourned till the first Monday of December next

To Correspondents —We have some interesting letters from Mr Thurston and also an interesting communication from Lieut W A Bartlett, U S Navy, which we are obliged to defer to our next number We have received two or three rather ill natured articles which we decline publishing We agree to do all the scolding and grumbling gratuitously and we do not particularly need help

The Voice of Kentucky —Kentucky has placed the seal of her condemnation on the proposed Southern Convention at Nashville, Tenn In the Legislature, on Feb 16, a resolution to appoint delegates was voted down by a vote of 26 to 9

Gov. Browne, of Florida, denounces the proposed Convention as "*revolutionary in its tendency, and directly against the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution of the United States*"

Senator Foote himself, is somewhat in the predicament of the Witch of Endor, when he conjured up the ghost of Sam[illegible]

Rev. H. H. Spaulding and Missionaries.

While we are happy in being able to report that the trial of the Cayuse murderers passed off smoothly in Court, yet at least one out door incident occurred which we can not let pass unnoticed.— Our Oregon city readers will at once perceive that we refer to the attack made by Capt T Claiborne, Counsel for the Indians, on the Rev. H H Spaulding and the Missionaries and Ministers of Oregon Mr Spaulding was here, of course a deeply interested spectator of the trial which was in progress, and used his liberty to talk with the free Cayuses about town as well as with the citizens Capt C disputed his right to converse with the *free* Indians and meeting Mr Spaulding on the street addressed him in language at once severe, profane, and improper And not only so, but he went still further and spoke of Missionaries and Clergymen generally, in exceedingly disreputable terms It is true that Capt C apologised for his conduct, but he ought to know, if he has not yet learned it, that an outrage of such a flagrant character on the christian public, cannot be atoned for by a simple private apology We wish it to be understood by all, that tirades of ill feeling towards the religious teachers of the country, and especially attempts to cast a shade over the memory of the dead, shall not pass unnoticed

Democratic Convention

In regard to the proceeding of this Convention we have only to say that we have published it as an advertisement for which we have received pay And also we remark that the Extra which we struck off last week was merely a job done just as we do other job work

We give this explanation lest we might be thought to favor these proceedings — We have already expressed our regret that steps are being taken to rouse the heat of party spirit in this Territory — And the more maturely we reflect on the subject, the more firmly are we persuaded that the organization of the parties in this Territory will tend only to evil

Anniversaries

The Annual Meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held in the Methodist Church in this city, on Wednesday the 5th of June, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A M, at which hour an address on the value of the Bible to civil society may be expected And also other interesting exercises will be had

Also on the afternoon of the same day an adjourned meeting of the Oregon Tract Society will be held An address on this occasion may be expected from Elder Fisher, and interesting items will be made

A general attendance on both these meetings is requested of the public

Cayuses have Confessed.

We are informed that Telokite now admits that he did strike Dr Whitman with his hatchet as testified by Mrs Hall — Tomahas, or The Murderer admits that he shot Dr Whitman Isiaasheluckas confesses to have shot Mrs Whitman — and Clokamas the smallest one of the five admits that he assisted in dispatching young Sager But Kiamasumkin says he was present but did not participate in the massacre

Great Fire at San Francisco

We learn that San Francisco has been again visited by a terrible conflagration We have not seen any papers from that city giving an account of the fire, but the verbal report is that nearly two entire squares have been burned Of course the destruction of property was very great

The Legislature of California adjourned on the 25th ult, after passing 143 Acts and 18 Joint Resolutions

Gov Lane and Rogue River Gold

Gov Lane has gone to the Rogue river country to negociate, if possible, a treaty with the Indians in that region, preparatory to working the gold mines there It is the Governor's intention to explore that section of Oregon pretty thoroughly with reference to its mineral resources

Garden Seeds —We have received a lot of flower seeds from the Hon S R Thurston which we will be happy to distribute among our neighbors, and as the season is pretty well advanced we hope those who desire any of these seeds will call early

Congressional.

Our latest advices from the States bear date of March 16, and up to that period nothing of general interest had been done in Congress So far as we have been able to discover, nothing bearing on Oregon affairs had been done, except the reservation of our Collector from the ordinary operation of the laws regulating salaries, thereby enabling the Collector for the port of Astoria, to secure a more just and ample compensation for his services

The question of the admission of California into the Union was the subject of warm and protracted discussion There is no doubt of the admission of California, but the ultra pro slavery party of the South will oppose it to the last After the admission of California, the storm on the slavery question will probably lull, and Congress will set about the business of the nation in good earnest

Emigration to Oregon

We have received numerous letters through Hon S R Thurston, from which we are encouraged to hope for a very large emigration to this Territory this season Mr Thurston's zeal on behalf of Oregon, and in stirring up the people to emigrate hither will elicit here, as it has done by the the newspaper press *throughout the States, the warmest expressions of approbation* We notice that very many of our exchanges highly commend Mr Thurston's diligence and talent in advocating the claims of Oregon

As to the emigrants, who talk of Oregon let them come on Here we have the greatest plenty of the two prime articles health and money With these and an abundance of provisions, we hold out great inducements to emigration to this country

Price of Labor in Oregon.

For the information of persons wishing to emigrate to Oregon, we will say that laborers of all kinds are much wanted here Carpenters are receiving from 8 to 12 dollars per day Common day laborers 4 or 5 dollars per day Tailors charge $30 for making a dress coat, and from $8 to $10 for vests and pantaloons School teachers are in very great demand and at their own prices

From St Joseph, Mo —We see it stated by a letter writer from St Joseph, Mo, that the winter there had been mild and open and that there was a flattering prospect of an early and favorable spring for the emigration to the Pacific

For California and Oregon

The ship California Packet, with the colony now numbering about 200 families in all is to sail from Boston tomorrow The Traveler says

The ship will be well provisioned and all the fixings put in order for the comfort and health of the passengers On the arrival at San Francisco the ship will remain during the business part of the present season for a home &c afterwards the colony will leave for Oregon, where they intend to settle near the shores of the Pacific Mr Thurston a delegate now at Washington from Oregon has sent this company a favorable report of Oregon stating that government will present all families who settle there a number of acres of land Mr Thurston is very anxious to have this company make Oregon their home

Collector's Office [illegible]
Astoria May 6 1850

Dear Sir Enclosed you have the exports from this port during the nine months ending with December 31st 1849 and in a separate table those of the quarter ending with March 31st It is to be noted that these contain only the articles entered in the manifests and not the ship stores

Statement of Exports from the port of Astoria, O T, April 1st, to December 31st 1849

Sawed Lumber feet	1 261 869
Hewn Lumber	8 020
Round Logs in number,	1 5
House Frames complete,	40
Shingles	263,783

Leather sides	124	Butter bbls,		23
Flour bbls	512	"	kegs	6
Beef,	13	"	firkins,	2
Pork,	6	"	lbs,	8 000
Salmon,	20	Cheese	"	5,200
Bread	17	"	boxes,	1
Oats, bags	116	Eggs,	"	6
Apples, bbls,	15	"	dozen,	42
Cranberries bbls,	5	Bacon, lbs,		600
Onions sacks,	20	Potatoes, bushels,		571
" hampers,	12	"	bbls	40
" bushels,	12	"	sacks	415

Statement of Exports from Astoria, from Jan 1, to March 31, 1850

Sawed Lumber, feet,	1,325,148
Squared Lumber, "	301 077
Shingles,	335,250

Flour bbls,	3 254	Salmon, bbls,	818
Oats, bags,	132	Sauer Kraut, bbls,	10
Potatoes, bush,	70	Fire wood, cords,	8
" sacks,	365	Cranberries, bbls,	1

An account of the *imports*, would furnish no satisfactory results, as the cargoes of vessels entering the Columbia, are mostly of small assorted lots, and although in the aggregate are of considerable value still cannot be ascertained in detail

I am sir your obt serv't

GEORGE GIBBS

Trial of Cayuse Murderers.

Knowing that the public mind is deeply and universally interested in this trial we give below, a minute and careful report, which we prepared ourself, expressly for the Spectator If we do not always express ourself with legal precision, our legal friends will kindly keep in mind that we are wholly unused to legal proceedings Our report, as to the facts of it, may be relied on as minute and faithful And we here tender our respectful acknowledgements to Judge Pratt for his kindness in permitting us to occupy a seat within the bar, for the purpose of taking down the proceedings of Court.

District Court of the U S, Clackamas Co, Oregon T'y } His Honor, Judge Pratt, presiding.

May 21, 1850

The Grand Jury came into court with an indictment against Telokite, Tomahas, (or The Murderer) Clokomas, Isiaasheluckas, and Kiamasumkin

The Indians thus indicted were brought into Court, and the indictment was read in their hearing, and its contents made known to them by two interpreters, appointed for that purpose The Court assigned K. Pritchett, Esq, Rob't B Reynolds, Esq, and Thomas Claiborne, Esq, as Counsel for the Indians

Amory Holbrook, Esq, District Attorney of the U S, on behalf of the people

The Court directed the Clerk to furnish the Indians, through their Counsel, with a copy of the indictment, and the witnesses names endorsed thereon together with a list of the Petit Jury Also, the Court ordered that they have said copies two days before they be required to plead

Court adjourned till 9 o clock, to morrow morning

Wednesday, May 22

9 o clock, A M Court convened The Counsel in behalf of the Indians appeared, and filed a "plea in bar of jurisdiction," which was verified by the affidavit of Counsel

The District Attorney made his replication to the foregoing plea in form

The substance of this plea was that at the time of the massacre the Laws of the United States had not been extended over the Territory of Oregon.

The replication to the plea set forth that *all* the territory West of the Mississippi was by the Act of 1834, embraced within and declared to be Indian Territory, and as such, subject to the laws regulating intercourse with the Indians and the Act of 1848, creating a Territorial Government for Oregon gives jurisdiction to this Court to take cognisance of the offence

His Hon the Judge, gave a labored and very lucid opinion on the whole matter, and ordered the plea to be over ruled

The Counsel for the Indians entered their exceptions to this decision

The Court demanded of the defendants what further they had to plead They then made the general issue and plead Not Guilty

A petition was then presented to the Court asking a change of venue to Clark county on the ground of public excitement in this county This petition was verified by the affidavit of the Counsel for the Indians Court [illegible] the application

Two new indictments were then [illegible] against the same persons one for the murder of Mrs Whitman and the other for the murder of Mr Saunders and the same proceedings were had and orders issued as in the case of the other bill

Court adjourned till 9 o clock to morrow morning

Thursday May 23

9 o clock A M Court convened Prisoners at the Bar [illegible] [illegible] which being deemed insufficient was [illegible] by the Court

The Jury was then empanneled and sworn twenty persons having been *peremptorily challenged* by the Counsel for the Indians and two by the District Attorney

The District Attorney then opened the prosecution with a brief review of the matters in the indictment

Witnesses were [illegible] and examined We [illegible] a statement of the most material [illegible] witness testified

Mrs Eliza Hall— being sworn stated that she was residing at Dr Whitman's at the time of the massacre Nov 27 1847 Hearing the reports of many guns she went to the door of the Mansion house and saw Telokite strike Dr Whitman three times with a hatchet —the blows [illegible] about the Dr's face [illegible] back yard [illegible] two houses were about one hundred yards apart and witness saw and recognized Telokite [illegible] Had resided there three months

Miss Elizabeth Sager being sworn testified that she was residing with Dr Whitman on the 27th of Nov 1847 and was then about ten years of age Saw Dr Whitman while his wound was being dressed by Mrs Hall and Mr Whitman and at the same time Mrs W was shot Saw Dr W next morning dead Saw Isiaasheluckus attack and shoot Mr Saunders, and saw Mr S fall where his dead body was found next morning Saw Clokamas next day with a gun which he pointed at her sister perhaps jocosely Had lived at Dr W's four years There were many sick and dying — Dr W gave medicine to the Indians

Mrs Lorinda Chapman— being sworn testified that being at Dr Whitman's on the 27th Nov, 1847, she was in bed sick above stairs Heard loud and angry talking in the kitchen and recognized the speaker's voice distinctly as that of Telokite— Knew his voice from hearing him rehearse for Dr Whitman Heard guns and confusion and went down stairs and there saw Dr W wounded by a cut across the face Started, in company with Mr Rogers and Mrs Whitman, to go to the Mansion House and at the kitchen door Mr R and Mrs W were killed Could not stir with alarm While standing there, saw the four prisoners at the Bar, *armed—recollects them distinctly* did not see Telokite Dr Whitman was alive when she left. Saw the Indians rolling his dead body about next morning There were many sick and Dr W gave medicine

Mr Josiah Osborn—being sworn testified that he was at Waiilatpu on Nov 27, 1847, was sick in Dr W's house Heard guns and went to the door and saw Mr Kimble running and wounded, retreated inside and through the window saw Tomahas pursuing Mr Saunders While under the floor with his family heard murder going on Dr Whitman gave the same medicine to both Indians and Whites Know Dr W was a white American citizen Mansion House door was three feet high *from the ground The Indians knew that the* Whites died as well as themselves Dr W was anxious as to his safety, and spoke of it particularly in 1845 Does not know whether the Dr anticipated immediate danger

The District Attorney here said that he would call no more witnesses except to rebut testimony in the defence

Testimony for the defence being called,

Dr John McLaughlin— being sworn, testified that he had warned Dr Whitman of danger in

1840 and 1841, as the Indians did kill their own medicine men

Stickas—(a Cayuse Indian) called, and through two interpreters testified that Dr W left his lodge on the Utilla the day before the Massacre to go home, and after the Dr was on his horse he told him to be careful for the bad Indians would kill him The Dr thanked him and left Tomsukee told Stickas they were going to kill Dr W

Rev Henry H Spaulding—was sworn, and testified that he was at Stickas' lodge with Dr W and had similar warnings and the next day after the massacre became so fearful that he determined to go home to the Nes Perces country

Here the testimony closed, and the District Attorney gave a brief summary of the evidence to the Jury

Maj R B Reynolds opened the defence in an address, the delivery of which occupied some 45 minutes

Capt T Claiborne next addressed the Jury for one hour and thirty seven minutes

K Prichette, Esq, closed the defence in an appropriate concluding appeal of some fifteen minutes length

The District Attorney then closed the prosecution in a neat, condensed, and forcible presentation of the whole subject This address occupied twenty-five minutes

Court adjourned till 9 o clock, to morrow morning

—

Friday, May 24

Court convened Prisoners at the Bar, and the Jury in their place

His Honor the Judge then gave his Charge to the Jury The Charge was full, clear, and satisfactory, both in reference to the law and the testimony, and its delivery occupied one hour and ten minutes

Jury retired and after an absence of one hour and fifteen minutes, returned a verdict against the prisoners—that they were guilty as charged

Counsel for the Indians moved the Court in arrest of judgment—which was overruled

A new trial was then moved for Which was also overruled

Court took a recess till 4 o clock, P M, at which time, having again convened, His Honor the Judge pronounced the *final sentence of the law on the* prisoners, and adjudged that they be hung on Monday the 3d day of June, at the hour of 2 o-clock, P M

—

Sentence

You *Teokite Tomahas Clokomas Isiaasheluckas* and *Kiamasumkin* having been duly convicted by the finding and verdict of the Jury of the crime of wilful murder as alledged in the indictment are therefore each adjudged to suffer death by hanging and you and each of you are ordered and adjudged to be taken from hence to a place of security and confinement and thence [illegible] Monday the 3d day of June A D 1850 [illegible] that day at the hour of two o clock in the afternoon [illegible] taken by the Marshal of the District of Oregon [illegible] the gallows or place of execution to be erected [illegible] Oregon city and there by him hung by the neck until you are dead

And may God in His Infinite Grace have mercy on your souls

—

This [illegible] the narrative of the proceedings in this case but before we [illegible] wish to [illegible] The circumstances [illegible] reflect the highest degree of credit on the people of this Territory It is [illegible] that no [illegible] could possess [illegible] than is [illegible] here in regard [illegible] A [illegible] passed off with the most [illegible] from two hundred to three hundred persons were present during the trial but never in a [illegible] did we witness the slightest impr[illegible] conduct The [illegible] and stillness [illegible] the court [illegible] during [illegible] proceedings

We cannot however leave this matter without [illegible] express [illegible] to the strong and universal feel[illegible] [illegible] prevails with reference to [illegible] in this trial [illegible] [illegible] deserve [illegible] express [illegible] in hands [illegible]

[illegible] Proceedings

[illegible] Moss of Oregon city for violation [illegible] the law of the United States forbidding the [illegible] spirituous liquors with Indians [illegible] these [illegible] motion of the District Attorney was set forth and after various motions on the part of the defendant's counsel (Maj R B Reynolds [illegible] A K Pritchett and A L Waite, Esqrs) to quash the indictment or in some other manner to dispose of the case without a trial by order of the Court, it reached the Jury, who after hearing the evidence and arguments from each of the counsel for the defence, and from the U S Attorney, returned a verdict of GUILTY

Subsequently, Mr Moss was arraigned on another indictment and pleaded GUILTY, and thereupon the penalty fixed by law, of five hundred dollars in each case, with the costs, was ordered to be paid by Mr Moss. In relation to the other cases against him, the District Attorney stated to the Court, that he was willing, as he believed the ends of public justice would be thus accomplished to let them remain until the next term with the intention if the offence is repeated in the mean time to prosecute all the indictments now pending

CALIFORNIA GOLD —It is estimated that $12,000,000 in gold, has found its way to the States, from California The effect of this large influx of the precious metal is a very perceptible advance in the price of every species of merchandise

MARRIED.

In Marion county, on the 5th inst, by Lewis Cannon, esq, Mr P C KEIZER and Miss SARAH WOODSIDE, all of Marion county

At Milwaukie on the — inst, by Rev Clinton Kelley, Mr JOHN S BOZARTH and Miss ACENETH LUELLING, all of Clackamas county

NOTICE

WILLIAM P ABRAMS, of Portland, being about to return to the United States, and being a practical engineer, will select and furnish on his return, to persons wishing him so to do, engines for mills, steamboats, &c Address me at Portland previous to the 15th of June next

REFER to Stephen C[illegible]

may16 17-3t

Candidates.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

FOR COUNCIL

Lawrence Hall, of Tualatin Plains,
Col W W Chapman, of Portland

FOR REPRESENTATIVES

James M Moore, of Linn city,
Ralph Wilcox, of Hillsborough,
Col W M King, of Portland

FOR PROBATE JUDGE

L A Rice, of Linn city,
Thos D Humphries, of Tualatin Plains,
David T Lennox, " "

For Sheriff—William Bennett

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

A L Lovejoy, of Oregon city,
W T Matlock, " "
James Taylor, " "
Benj Simpson, " "
Wm K Kilborn, " "
Hiram Strait,

MARION COUNTY

For Representative—Wm Parker, E H Bellinger, and Wm Shaw,
Sheriff—Wm J Herrin
County Clerk—J N Gilbert
Assessor—Hiram A Johnston
Probate Judge—Jacob Conser, Benjamin Walden, and J M Garrison
Justice of the Peace—Aaron Purdy, Lyman Marcum, and Wm Edgar

We are authorised to announce **C. W. Savage**, as a candidate for Sheriff of Clackamas county

OREGON CITY
Retail Prices Current.

Apples dried per lb		75		
Peaches "		25		
Beef retail at market		18	a	20
Pork per lb		16	a	20
Butter per lb		62½	a	75
Cheese per lb		50		
Flour per cwt		8 00		
per bbl		16 00		
Grain wheat per bush		2 00	a	
oats per bush		3 00	a	
oats sheaf per doz		2 50		
Groceries coffee per lb		18	a	20
sugar brown per lb		20	a	30
sugar, loaf, "		50		
tea		1 00	a	1 50
molasses per gal		1 50	a	
syrup per gal			a	
tobacco per lb		37½	a	1 25
rice per lb		20		
Eggs per doz		50	a	75
Lard per lb		40	a	
Salt, per cwt		6 00	a	
Oil linseed per gal		3 50		
Glass per ½ box 8 by 10		6 00		
10 by 12		7 00		
Iron per lb		12½	a	20
Nails per lb		16	a	20
Cooking stoves		60 00	a	160 00
Lumber, per M		50 00	a	60 00

OREGON INSTITUTE

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on the 17th of June

Tuition in the common English branches,	$5 00
In the higher branches	6 00
In the ancient languages extra each	1 00
In the Primary Department,	$3 and 4 00

Charges for tuition will be made precisely for the time the scholar *belongs to the school* comparing the date of *entering* with the date of *permanently leaving it* If however any one shall be detained from school several weeks by sickness, a corresponding reduction of tuition will be made

Rev Mr Leslie is expected to keep a boarding house in connection with the school so that students may procure board on reasonable terms

In addition to the services of Mr and Mrs Doane, it is thought expedient to employ those of another Teacher accordingly the Primary Department will be taught by Miss Mary Leslie It is the purpose of those interested for the prosperity of the Oregon Institute to take such measures as shall tend to elevate the character of the school as speedily as the infant state of education in the Territory will allow Hence a sufficient number of teachers will be employed so that a due degree of attention will be given to each and no expense or pains will be spared to increase the interest and promote the education of every member of the school

N B It is *very desirable* that scholars commence their attendance with the beginning of the term as every subsequent commencement tends to introduce confusion in the classes, and thereby retard the progress of the school

NEHEMIAH DOANE

Salem may 20th 1850-18tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons whom it may concern that I William Catching, of the county of Washington and Territory of Oregon, have taken out letters of administration for the estate of Franklin Pomeroy late deceased, dated March 11, A D 1850 All persons having debts, dues or demands on or indebted to said estate are hereby required to come forward and have their accounts settled within the time required by law

WM W CATCHING Admr
of estate of Franklin Pomeroy, dec d

Tualaty plains may 23 1850-18-2t

CARPENTERS WANTED

THE subscribers will give employment to a large number of House Carpenters, at the *new town of MILTON Crosby & Smith s mills* Come immediately

WALTER POMEROY
D W HOLBROOK,

may 20, 1850-18tf

NOTICE

A BILL having been passed by the Council and House of Representatives of Oregon Territory, on the 16th of May, 1850, locating the *County Seat of Clackamas county, in said Territory* upon a piece of land owned by me, situate in Oregon city, in said county, and known upon the plat of said Oregon city, as block one hundred and eleven, (111) this notice is intended as a protest *against any inference unfavorable to my title to the* tract of land in which said block is situated, being drawn from either my silent acquiescence or from the said bill containing no recognition of my title — The subscriber is willing that the County Seat should be located upon said block 111, having long since set it apart for that purpose, and he gives this notice only for the purpose of preventing any inference unfavorable to his title to the tract of land which he claims

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon city may 1[illegible] 18[illegible]

SALE OF LOTS

WILL take place in Hillsborough (the county seat of Washington county) on the first Monday in June next

This town is beautifully situated, in the heart of the finest and most beautiful farming country west of the Rocky mountains, for health and beauty it is unsurpassed in all Oregon For the information of the public unacquainted with the business advantages of this place, a few facts may be stated

The Judges of the Probate Court of Washington county selected and laid off 160 acres of the finest and best land in the county, with a view to the permanent location of the county seat, and had it laid off into lots of fine size—each lot containing near one-half acre,—the streets cross at right angles and are 66⅔ feet in width, it is about the center of the plains and has always been considered the most eligible business point in the country, it is high and rolling, and has a commanding view of the country for many miles around There is under way a grist and saw mill within a mile and a half Surrounded with beautiful groves of fine timber, persons wishing desirable locations would do well to attend the sale

Terms, one-third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in six and twelve months—the purchaser giving bond and approved security The whold of the purchase money will be laid out in public county buildings on the site

By order of Court

The contemplated railroad from Pacific City to Lafayette, will pass through Hillsborough

may16-17-2t

COMMISSION & AUCTION STORE

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the public, that he intends to commence in Oregon City a general commission and auction business He flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all merchants and ship owners, who may send to him their goods, wares and merchandise to be sold on commission, or to be disposed of at auction

WILLIAM HOLMES

Oregon City, May 16, '50-17-tf

REFERENCES--
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon City
J D & W C Holman "
Campbell & Smith, "
Robt Caufield, "
John McLaughlin "
Andrew Hood, "
Lieut D M Frost, U S A
Lot Whitcomb, Milwaukie O T
His Excellency P H Burnett, California
Hann, Jennings & Co, Sacramento City
Maj Samuel Hensley, San Francisco Cal

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Broadcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar coffee tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco, shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino, alpacca	Medicines
Luster de soie	Hatchets hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins, prints	Butts screws
Wadding linen	Pocket knives
Linen silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plaid shawls	Hoes, rakes
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins needles
	Locks latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels spades
Bleached brown and blue drills	Looking glasses
	Umbrellas parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging &c, &c
Canton flannels	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark Louisiana from San Francisco the following goods

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING

oil cloth carpeting
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus tables, bedsteads, wash stands, chairs &c
woolen and turkerie shawls
superior cigars tea soap nails, window glass,
tobacco knives and forks
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons
tin d iron and buff d do do do
assort d tinware
complete setts harness setts iron axles,
trunks carpet bags, trace chains
pictures and picture frames,
air tight cooking stoves with pipe and furniture complete

All of which will be sold together with their former stock of goods upon the most favorable terms by

CROSBY & SMITH

Portland, april 15 1850-16tf

TUALATIN PLAINS

TO all whom it may concern the subscriber has always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS which will be disposed of at wholesale and retail Sales to suit customers

Having effected arrangements for goods direct from California and the States I offer great inducements to farmers and country store keepers

By prompt attention to the wants of the community, he hopes to merit a continuance of favors

Town lots for sale

ABRAHAM SULGER

Hillsborough, May 16, 1850 -17-ly

JUST RECEIVED direct from the east, per Brig John Petty, a choice assortment of

Holloware,	Cut and wrought nails of all sizes,
Stoneware,	
Tinware	Soap
Powder,	Shot,
Lead	Chalk
Window glass	Candle wick
Also, per Toulon,	
Tea	Coffee,
Sugar,	Fire crackers &c &c
Spices	

And for sale by R CAUFIELD

Oregon City, Nov 15, 1849

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN —The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation

I G JOHNSON

San Francisco, March 15, 1850-15tf

STRAYED from the subscriber, living at Green Point, a cow about three years old, left ear cut square off, with a notch in it, and a hole through the right ear Any information concerning her will be thankfully received

MOSIER

Oregon City, May 16-17-3t

TO THE PUBLIC

PRICE & MOFFATT have now got their Iron and Brass Foundry, together with their blacksmith shop, in successful operation, and are prepared to execute all orders in their line of business with despatch and in a workmanlike manner

Oregon City May 16-17 tf

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

RECEIVED per brig Grecian, direct from N York,

12,000 feet white pine flooring boards tongued and grooved,
9,000 feet white pine ceiling toug'd and grooved,
4,000 do do do lumber, clear,
22,000 do do do clapboards,
60,000 do shingles,
3 bbls dried peaches,
7 do do apples,
10 ½bbls cider,
20 bbls cider vinegar,
1,450 yds Phœnix cotton duck, asstd nos,
7,000 lbs Russia bolt rope do sizes,
1 fine manilla hawser,
1 roll band leather,
50 bbls cement, best quality,
1 large salamander safe,
10 small do do
cases preserved green peas, beans, tomatoes, haddock, halibut, mackerel, lobsters and oysters,
50 boxes malaga raisins,
25 hf do do do
50 bbls Princeton crackers,
25 do salt,
20 M brick,
130 bbls pilot bread, best quality,

Wire and whisp brooms, wash boards, axe helves, pick axe handles, lamp wick, twine, plow lines, brass hooped oak pails, marine and octagon clocks, tin pans, coffee pots, cullenders; sauce pans, covered nest pails, wash bowls, flour boxes; pepper boxes, wash kettles, candle sticks; jack and stand lamps, sailor pots, tin plates; cups; mica lamps, tea cannisters, japanned tumblers, candle moulds, nutmeg graters, stove shovels, spittoons; dippers, shovels and tongs, dinner boxes, round brass bound coolers, nest boxes, baled boxes, faucetts, blue and green pails, brass bound pails, blacking, hook ladles, cocoa dippers, shoe and scrub brushes, shaving boxes, mallets, clothes pins, camp stools, do with backs and hinges, dusters, keelers, window dusters, gilt mirrors zinc mirrors, shaving brushes, pocket drinking flasks, ink stands, with springs military and yankee shaving soap, tooth brushes, clothes brushes, small trunks, perfumeries, shampoo cotere, Stokes' oil, assorted extracts philocrim cologne, ox marrow, hair oil, shaving boxes barber's bolivia and assorted hair brushes, dressing, round, back and ivory pocket combs, shell, inlaid and pictured snuff boxes, fancy purses, red and black lead pencils, german silver pencils, ivory tooth picks, blue studs, ivory spoons mustard spoons, writing desks, steel pens and pen holders, wafers, lead pencil paints, carpenters pencils, back gammon boards playing cards hickory shirts, &c, &c

ALSO—

6 setts saw mill irons, complete—comprising wrought iron mill cranks gudgeons and hoops, rag wheel segments, carriage rack and pinions, steps for upright shaft saw stirrups dogs and bolts, noddle heads and straps for pitmen, bolts for segments and racks ratchet wheel palls, pitmen brasses mill saws files, and one gumming machine &c —now landing and for sale, by

COUCH & CO, or
CROSBY & SMITH

Portland may 2 50 16-3t

OREGON TERRITORY—YAM HILL COUNTY

DISTRICT COURT—IN CHANCERY

Sarah A O Brien
vs
Hugh O'Brien

THE said defendant Hugh O Brien will take notice that the said complainant, Sarah A O Brien, has filed her bill on the chancery side of the Yam Hill District Court praying a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony from said defendant on the ground of wilful desertion It was therefore ordered by said court, that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the "Oregon Spectator in eight successive numbers thereof, notifying the said defendant that if he does not appear on the first day of the next regular term of said court, to be held in the town of Lafayette, on the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree entered accordingly

M P DEADY
Solicitor for Compl t

may16-17-8t

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark Meldon direct from New York and for sale at the BRICK STORE,

10 doz chopping axes,	29 doz cradle scythes
1 do broad do	31 do grass scythes
4 do carpenters adzes	20 boxes scythe stones
10 do hatchets	25 doz cs hay forks
130 kegs nail	86 bndls shovels & spades
4 doz steel squares,	12 do grain scoops,
50 cooking stoves	5 csks short link chains
10 doz shovel & tongs,	1 do log chains
12 smiths vices	140 prs trace do
8 do bellows	1 doz spring balances
1 csk steel faced anvils,	4 platform scales
1 do do do hammers,	10 casks sad irons
41 bundles sheet iron	10 boxes tacks,
10 kegs saleratus,	50 kegs white lead
20 bales oakum,	12 boxes sarsaparilla
chest and door locks	1 doz hand saws
braces & bitts files	8 csks wrought nails,
chisels, gouges,	hooks and staples
augers, gimlets	knives and forks,
hammers,	sand paper, glue
coach wrenches,	slates and pencils
frying pans	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

Oregon city, may 2, 1850-16tf

TOWN OF CASCADE

THIS town is situated on the left bank of the Columbia river, at the Cascades, and about 22 miles above Fort Vancouver It has recently been laid off by Justin Chenoweth, Esq, Surveyor It is situated at the head of Ship navigation on the Columbia, and being surrounded by a fine producing and grazing country, it has an admirable location and it will probably be one of the largest and most commercial cities in Oregon The undersigned is authorised to sell lots and to make deeds in the name of the proprietors A plat of the town may be seen at my office

J QUINN THORNTON

Oregon city, May 1, 50-16-3t

TOWN OF MILTON

IS situated on the lower branch of the Willamette river, just above its junction with the Columbia The advantages of its location speak *for themselves* All we ask is, for our friends to call and see the place

For particulars apply to

CROSBY & SMITH,
Portland and Milton

may16-17-tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE —1 store and 2 lots in Champoeg One store and one lot in Oregon city—this store is 23 feet by 40, two stories high, handsomely finished, and has a dwelling house attached, situated in one of the best business locations of the city One store and lot in Portland

For terms &c apply to

CROSBY & SMITH

Portland april 15 '50 16-tf

For the Spectator.

Education.

Mr. Editor.—As *harmony* is sometimes brought out of *confusion*, and regularity and order, out of disorder and derangement, I will continue my regular irregular communications, in *hope*, that some of your readers may be reminded of the *obligations resting upon them* as social beings, as intelligent gentlemen and ladies, as philanthropists, as republicans, as citizens of the United States, as parents and guardians, and infinitely above all, as CHRISTIANS

I do not flatter myself, sir, with the belief that I shall *enlighten* the public mind But if I succeed in "stirring up" the pure, the patriotic, and the intelligent to *deeds*, instead of words, and their united and harmonious efforts, prove to be the safety and glory of the country, then, *order and symmetry* and all their concomitants, politically, economically, and *morally*, would be a most copious, rich, resplendent, and honorable harvest And with even a small portion of the fruits intimated above, I shall feel myself amply compensated

You are aware that I labor under the same inconveniences, and encounter the same obstacles as before, for the want of a regular mail, I have not seen my second communication, and as I do not keep a *copy*, I am at some loss in the execution of this The matter and manner both grow *dim* in the distance, and seem rather to evaporate with the occasion which gave them birth And besides these little considerations peculiar to myself, there are others of a *relative* character, which I would cheerfully take into the account

The true and absolute wealth of a country does not consist in the amount of dollars and cents which its inhabitants may *chance* to have in their possession, at any given time, but it consists

1st, In the *intelligence and virtue*, of the general population

2dly, In the amount of productive and efficient labor, in the country, such as agriculture, horticulture, and the various branches of mechanical labor

3dly, In the *disciplinary order*, in each department of each general association of individuals, operating relatively and harmoniously, as one *conservative whole*

The first stepping stone, to the wealth of any country is, its *intelligence*—and in conjunction therewith, its *virtue*

No tribe, or nation or country, or state, or settlement or town, ever became great or even deserved the *name* of greatness, without these two graces, or acquisitions And when these are conspicuous, almost every other requisite would follow in their train, as a necessary consequence Where these two God like characteristics shine with a halo and a radience, as they should in every well organized and well cultivated city or country, it would be as impossible to retard and suppress the onward march, *to greatness and wealth*, as it would be for a solitary native with a solitary paddle, to check the velocity of those magnificently grand and violent waters which precipitate themselves so impetuously, near your city Nay, I challenge *any man* to show any nation, town or neighborhood, that *ever did* become great and wealthy, as such, devoid of these characteristics—or, upon the other hand, to show that ever any nation, town or neighborhood, failed to become *great and wealthy*, possessed of intelligence and virtue

If, then, we establish these two facts, affirmative and negative, (and the negative, in this case, is capable of proof,) that is, that every nation, &c, possessed of intelligence and virtue, became great and wealthy, and that no nation, &c ever did become great and wealthy without *intelligence and virtue*, we have only to cast about for the best ways and means of giving or imparting to the rising generation, these two qualifications, in order to be in possession of all the rest

Those who wish to examine the *predicate* of these remarks in the detail, may find their curiosity gratified, and their understanding enriched by consulting ancient history, such as Herodotus, Rollin &c, and to shorten down and expedite this research, I would recommend "Whelpley's Compend"

When I say *intelligence*, I do not mean that aping and mincing vanity, which distinguishes itself in either sex, by the peculiar primp and adjustment of the countenance, nor that stupid and painful waddle in the walk of some, across the street, so disgusting to a man of sense, nor, in the quality and make of the garments, used either for ornaments or comfort, but I mean *an absolute knowledge of things as they exist* No one can be considered intelligent without the knowledge of things

In the next place, *virtue*, is variously defined, but it is immaterial, about this discrepancy, we generally use it in the same sense, in either conversation or writing Hence no ambiguity arises in any mind, as to what we mean It is *moral goodness* so far as it relates to the mind alone, and *practically*, it is that course of conduct which flows from the principle of moral goodness within, as a stream does from a fountain Those ladies and gentlemen, therefore, who have the *principle*, and whose conduct flows out from it, shaped and regulated by it, are *virtuous*, and *those only*, are so

And thus, I have defined my position, with reference to these two great principles. And by keeping alive, and in active requisition these fundamental principles, we shall secure for ourselves and our posterity, all those solid acquisitions calculated to confer either honor, ease, or comfort, so far as either or all of these can be enjoyed without detriment to the great principles whence they flowed

Some things are right, from the reason and nature of things, and some are made right by *authority* The first is right by virtue of *moral law*—the second by virtue of *positive law*. And after the *positive* has been published, having been enacted by proper authority, and based upon equity and utility, it has *all the force* of moral law—and consequently applies to man, in a two-fold sense But, waving this branch of the subject, for the time being, we shall proceed upon the general principle

If it has been, or can be fairly and satisfactorily *demonstrated*, that every desirable acquisition, for the universal good of the *whole man*, physical, intellectual, and moral, is known to flow from one or two general principles or acquisitions,

"As fruit would grow on a tree,
Or, honey proceed from the bee,
We may shorten down our labors,
In the cultivation of the tree,
And in the feeding of the bee",

and with confident expectation look to these sources for a rich and luxuriant supply, up to the full measure of our wants

How then, shall we make the rising generation intelligent only by institutions of learning common to all? And how shall we make or enable them to be morally virtuous, but by the cultivation of the conscience with the same assiduity, as we do the memory, *reason, and judgment*—And be assured that the harmony and tranquility of our domestic society depend much more upon the cultivation of the *conscience*, than, on that of the intellect But our motto is *cultivate the whole man*, and this can be accomplished in a good degree, in the same lesson Every look, and gesture of a respectable teacher or parent called forth by the passing incidents of the day, exerts a degree of influence over the youthful mind, as so much moral culture

Where there is no legal provision for the general education of youth, *the rich*, only, can with any degree of convenience, educate their children The poor being subdued and depressed in spirits from their wanting and indigent circumstances, and from witnessing the marked disparity between themselves and their more opulent neighbor, do not *aspire* as they would surrounded by more propitious circumstances, calculated to inspire *hope*, and brighten their prospects for future success But where the laws *make general provision* for the education of the poor as well as the rich they, level down those distinctions *Give them* a par value in the public estimation, and in fact by which they are enabled to compete with the rich in all the concerns of life What the one does by his money the other accomplishes by his *mind*, and like the spokes of a turning wheel the *one* that is in the mud *now*, will be *upmost* in a very short time Such a law *is rich in principle*, and is *supremely democratic and republican*

It is well calculated to perpetuate our national union, than which nothing earthly, is more desirable, and also to produce *and perpetuate the common union* and reciprocal sympathies in society because it places them upon a *common level*, *throws* them together in one common bond of society in youth, *casts* them, intellectually and morally in the same mould, and the condition of all, being both *equal and free*, they form unaffected youthful attachments which remain *indelible* on the tablets of their hearts in all after life Where is the man, though 50 or 60 years of age, whose eye would not *sparkle*, and whose *heart* would not *gush* with the *warmest* and *noblest friendship*, upon meeting a school mate, *of youthful and by gone* years?

Did I this day possess all the wealth of North America, from Quebec to the Gulf of Mexico, and from New York to California, and had also at my disposal, well regulated common schools, and had as a deed of charity to dotate to the youth of Oregon the one or the *other* I should in all charity and benevolence, will, donate, or bequeath the well *regulated common* schools This would be a permanent endowment, a *sun* to warm and enlighten, a friend to solace and comfort in distress, a porter, to introduce us into the most interesting circles of human society, it would also contribute to shape, and form our *characters*, which will cling to us in another state of existence.

Carthage and Greece, were once considered the most powerful nations on earth, because they were the least educated nations, then, on the whole face of the globe, but the *term* of their national greatness was measured out to them, by their devotion to *intelligence and virtue*, which became almost *palpable*, in every page of their history So long as they were indefatigable and zealous, in their institutions of learning, (if institutions they may be called,) in prosecuting the mechanic arts, in internal improvements, in agriculture and commerce, and in teaching and practising domestic and national *virtues, they*, were on the *onward* and *upward* march—But, alas! their *basis* for virtue, was too metaphysical and cold, to warm the heart and give it nourishment, and vigor, to *strengthen* it against the violence and turbulence of the passions, and the propensities of the flesh, the *dam* was *too weak*, for so strong a current And notwithstanding Carthage and Greece can justly boast their great men, great in literature, in philosophy, in some of the arts, and in military tactics, yet, this was not the common lot of the *common people* They lacked *virtue*, both moral, and practical, and hence they *fell*—a monument of the displeasure of HIM, who is the arbiter of the destinies, both of men, and nations There is a common fate that has swept down nation after nation, and empire after empire, until it would seem, there was no stability, no security, no perpetuity, in anything human beneath the sun I do believe, however, that a remedy can be found, one which, if skilfully applied, would prove a sovereign antidote against those calamitous vicissitudes That remedy, or antidote, is couched under the *two words*, which the ingenuous reader will perceive, forms the nucleus of this essay

The *basis* of *intelligence* is, science and history—while the *basis* of *virtue* is *Divine Truth* The christianity of the Bible reduced to practice, coupled with science and literature, would accomplish that, which, all the ice-berg philosophy, and hair splitting metaphysics of Carthage, *Greece Persia and Rome have been wholly* inadequate to accomplish, and which to the day of eternity, they never will be able to accomplish

Science, can be singularly promoted by legislation *Divine Religion*, disdains all such unequal connections, and alliances, and such *unholy associations*, and asks but "to be let alone" Whoever builds a system of ethics on mere abstract speculations and metaphysical discriminations, *builds* a house upon the sand *builds* a superstructure, but to be hurled to the dust in confusion—materials for future speculation and future history But he that builds his ethical system on the wisdom of the Deity, "shall not be confounded"

Perhaps the ingenious and fastidious reader is beginning to conclude, that the writer would, if he had an opportunity, crowd every house and every school with an indiscriminate mass of tracts, pamphlets, &c Heaven forbid! I desire no such thing, and regard such a course superlatively ridiculous, if insisted on by me Many of those little tracts, are so nonsensical, bitter *and sectional*, that there ought to be a very careful and prudent *sorting* before they should, in charity and benevolence, be handed round in the family circle—Schools, high or low, have no use for them

Our beloved Oregon, has the fairest prospects so far as children, morals, and health are calculated to brighten our horizon, of any portion of North America Every teacher with whom I have had the pleasure of an interview on the subject, informs me that the children and youth of this country, learn much faster than those of the same age did in the States Their entire freedom from autumnal and summer diseases, and also from hepatic, dyspeptic and other chronic affections, suggest the *reason why* it is so The bold, picturesque scenery, also, may have a conspicuous influence, the facts, however are demonstrated, in the *reasons, merit a volume*

Let schools be established in every town and vicinity, having *competent teachers* and who knows but some genius will arise, from some of the most unlikely and indigent families, that may *equal*, in some new discovery, the Magician of the nineteenth century ☞ ROBERT FULTON ☜ Who, with only a common school education, annihilated, and taught his disciples to annihilate both *time* and *space*—whose genius conjured up that vast leviathan of the deep, which the dwellers on the banks of the Indus of the Ganges, and of the Amazon, behold with terror and amazement A *power*, which has almost *revolutionized* the science of war—*diminished distances* more than one half—*bestowed a speed and a certainty* upon traveling, which defy the controling influences of winds and waves—the *master-spirit* of the age, and it is none other than *our own American Robert*, with but a common school education!!

HENRY CLAY, also, established his fame both as a lawyer, and an orator, before he had acquired any thing more than a common school education Yes, *our own Henry*—the mill boy of the west—who surprised the *world* with the boldness, variety, and comprehensiveness of his genius Who surpassed a Demosthenes, and a Cicero, the far-famed Greece, in all the sweetness and majesty of a towering and chaste eloquence Who *fairly eclipsed* a Sheridan, and a Burke, in a manly gracefulness of address—and in the pith, force, and *melody* of his *electrical oratory*

These arguments and facts—these suggestions and reasonings—and these concluding specifications, should animate our youth to unconquerable diligence, vigilance, and application in study

Sir, &c,

JAMES McBRIDE

---

50 LABORERS WANTED to complete the road from Milton to the Tualatin plains Apply to

CROSBY & SMITH

may16-17 tf

NOTICE.

WM K KILBORN, would invite the attention of the public to his

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

which he has now on hand at the store next to the Methodist Church in this city, where he would be happy to see his OLD FRIENDS, and all the new ones he can get. He would also request all indebted to him by note or account to call and settle, as all demands not settled by June 1st, 1850, will be left in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Oregon city, April 16, 1850-15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

Gents Morrocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,
For sale by

G HANAN.

Oregon City, February 21, 1850

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED PER BARK ANN SMITH AND O. C RAYMOND

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale their stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, FRUITS, &c, &c.

BROOKS & BARLOW.

Oregon City, March 21st, '50—tf

LOOK!!

IN consequence of the late freshet, the undersigned were compelled to box up their goods and suspend for a time, but are now pleased to notify their good patrons, that they are now reopening their goods on Main street, next door below Col Loring's quarters and opposite Campbell and Smith's store They have also a general assortment of merchandise on board the Barques Louisiana and John W Cater and Brig Almona—all of which are now at or near Portland We hope in a few days to have them all here in readiness for sale J D & W C HOLMAN

Oregon City, Jan 24, 1850

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale the land claim formerly owned by Clark Crosby, and situated about one mile below Portland

This claim has a dwelling house, barn, and other improvements upon it, and is decidedly the most desirable one on the Willamette river.

For particulars apply to

ANDREW WILLIAMS.

Portland, April 4, 1850

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, by order of the Probate Court of Marion county, made this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1850, was appointed by said court administrator of the estate of Thos McKay, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them to said administrator in one year from the date of said order G GROOM,

april 19, 1850-16-3t Administrator.

NOW LANDING, from bark "Louisiana," and for sale by Crosby & Smith,

American and Spanish saddles,
black leather and russet bridles,
martingales girths,
fancy plaid jaconett cravats,
venoa hdkf, gloves, &c

Portland, april 15, 50-16tf

REGULAR U S MAIL LINE

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Bark Louisiana, Crosby jr,	25th May
Brig Grecian, Crosby,	1st June
Brig Tarquina Mo'throp	15th June
Bark Ann Smith, Flanders,	25th June
Brig O C Raymond, Menzies	1st July
Rate of freight	$24 per ton
passage	$40 in cabin
Freight or passage	[illegible]

CROSBY & SMITH
Portland and Milton

Agents of the regular line at San Francisco, California Stark & Co, and Benj Reynolds.

may16-17-tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or raft

LOT WHITCOMB.

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

OREGON SPECTATOR

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By WILSON BLAIN,

Oregon City, Oregon Territory.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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" for six months 3

ADVERTISEMENTS.

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each $2
1 for every additional insertion 1
Yearly advertising, per square 25 00

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

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OREGON.—GEO ABERNETHY & Co, Oregon city, COUCH & Co, Portland J B MCCLURE, P O Salem, GEN ADAIR, Astoria, C M WALKER, esq, Chehalem, A J HEMBREE, esq, Yam Hill, JACOB CONSOR, esq, Hale's Ferry, ROBERT MOORE, esq, Linn city; JOSEPH C AVERY esq, Mouth of Mary's river, A SLOGER, esq, Hillsborough.

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Hon SAM'L R THURSTON Washington City, D C and General Agent for the United States